Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 41, NO. 48. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1918. EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

HE DEMAND FOR SPOT FOUNDRY COKE IS HEAVIER THAN USUAL

okers Doing Considerable Business, But Without Margin of Profit.

ORE SCREENINGS SOLD

l at Rising Prices, $6.50 Ruling for est Grade; Speculation as to What ill Happen When More New By-roduct Ovens Are in Operation.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

ITTSBURG, June 5.—Such surplus e as operators occasionally have is ig offered in the open market in form of foundry coke, as there is ays an ample amount that has n in ovens 72 hours, and consum- are not overly particular at this e as to the selection. While there n active demand on the part of the ndries it is evident that there is much surplus coke or the foundry e could not absorb all the offer- , since in normal times less than er cent of the Connellsville output onsumed in foundries.

ne demand for spot foundry coke much heavier than usual for the on that relatively few foundries provided with contracts. Since set prices came to rule in the mar- the operators have been rather sposed to make contracts, perhaps force of habit, as the usual ap- sal of the market has been that ntract for coke, either foundry or ace, should yield a somewhat er price than the average of the market, and that is impossible r the system of controlled prices ss the average of the spot mar- is below the set price, for the ract cannot be above it.

ke brokers report that they are g considerable business in foun- coke without obtaining any mar- on the transactions, it being prefe- le, when office facilities are pro- d, to do business without profit, make friends, than to do no busi- . There is an increasing quantity oundry coke available, however, which the producer is willing to r the broker a small margin. e are no sales to consumers at e the set prices, the idea of beat- he game having been abandoned hs ago. The only remarkable is that such ideas were ever en- ined.

e market remains quotable at et prices as follows:

ace	$6.00
dry, 72-hour selected	$7.00
ned, over 1-inch	$7.30

e trade in coke screenings, ob- d by carefully treating old s, has been increasing steadily e facilities of the contractors undertook this work have in- ed. At the same time the ma- has steadily increased in mar- alue. The first offerings, a few hs ago, went at about $4.00, but igh as $6.50 is now readily ob- d for the cleanest and best ma- . There is an active trade also ke screenings and coke breeze oped in regular course of manu- re and coke operators are paying attention to the preparation of aterial for the market, the price iable being in ratio to the care ised in preparing it.

st furnace operations are at ap- mately the same rate as for two ee weeks past. Except for a few urnaces, chiefly in the steel s ranks, the blast furnace indus- , running full. Very nearly all urnaces in blast are obtaining num production and are fully ied with coke. A few furnaces been able to accumulate slight s, but in general the furnaces ue to run from hand to mouth ften have only a few hours' sup- coke in sight.

re is considerable speculation as at will occur in the coke trade next few months as by-product tions increase through the com- n of additional ovens. Including -product plant of the American & Wire company at Cleveland, rtial operation since early last , there is altogether about 100,- ns a week of by-product capaci- become active by September, but ow this will affect the situation as to be seen. While the by- ct coke will supplant Connells- coke to a large extent, it will upplant Connellsville coal, as will be used very largely in the by-product ovens. Except for airton by-product plant, the coal ave to move by rail, and that more rail movement, as the tions run about ten tons of by- ct coal to be moved instead of tons of coke. The total amount ding labor employed will be the but the coke oven labor will be f reduced. There should be a supply of coke oven labor in onnellsville region as the new duct plants become operative. freight rate advance to become ve June 25 will be 40 cents a coke that now takes a rate of o $1.99 per net ton. Advances e greater or less according as t rates fall outside these limits, e general average will probably ut 40 cents a ton on the total e of Connellsville coke that is . On an average the furnaces ne about 2,300 pounds of coke n of pig iron and the coke advance will therefore in-

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 15, 1917:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$1.95
Buffalo	2.00
Canton	1.55
Chicago	2.05
Cleveland	1.75
Columbus	1.80
Detroit	2.25
E. St. Louis	2.95
Erie	1.80
Harrisburg	1.85
Joliet	2.65
Louisville	2.65
Milwaukee	3.00
New York	3.00
Philadelphia	2.20
Pittsburg	.90
Port Henry, N. Y.	2.95
Pottstown	2.10
Reading	2.00
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	3.09
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	3.19
South Bethlehem	2.15
Swedeland, Pa.	2.15
Toledo, O.	2.00
Wheeling	1.35
Valley Points	1.35
For Export:	
From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$1.95
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	1.93
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	1.75
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	1.75

crease the cost of making pig iron about 45 cents. There are increases in ore and limestone rates that will bring the total increase in blast furnace costs up by about $1.25 per ton of pig iron. The advances in coal freights will affect the cost of by-product coke by about the same average as obtains on beehive coke, but probably in the long run the average will be a shade less.

The pig iron market continues inactive except as the authorities at Washington allocate orders to the blast furnaces, for pig iron required in connection with war work. These allocations are relatively light in foundry grades, but there are heavy allocations each week in steel making grades, to supply steel works that have government orders. Of ordinary open market sales there are very few. The market remains quotable at the set limits as follows:

Bessemer	$35.20
Basic	$32.00
No. 2 foundry	$33.00
Malleable	$33.50
Gray forge	$32.00

These prices are f. o. b. furnace. Freight from the Valleys to Pittsburg advanced from 95 cents to $1.10 on May 22. The average rate for the month may be taken at $1.00, and this seems to be the differential that should be used in the case of sliding scale contracts that are based on pig iron prices at Pittsburg rather than at Valley furnaces.

W. P. Snyder & Company report average prices in May, based on actual sales of Valley iron, at $35.20 for Bessemer and $32.00 for basic, at Valley furnaces. These averages would therefore be $36.20 and $33.00, delivered Pittsburg. For June another differential will obtain, as the prospect is that the minimum pig iron freight will be $1.40, effective June 25. This is based on the minimum class rate of seven cents per 100 pounds, with a differential for pig iron of 90 per cent.

NEARLY ALL STEEL NOW PRODUCED IS BEING DIVERTED TO WAR USE

Production for These Purposes Continues to be Heavy, and Light for Commercial Application.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The diversion to war use of all the steel produced that is applicable has been found to mean nearly all the steel produced. The steel industry is proved to have a greater flexibility, as to the character of its finished output, than was imagined, and thus it is able to put nearly all its raw steel into finished forms that are useful for the prosecution of the war. The production of ship plates, structural shapes and shell steel is very heavy, while the production of sheets, wire, merchant bars and the like is relatively light. If the total output of ingots were put into finished products in the proportions that usually obtain there would be very considerable tonnages of some finished products for distribution to the less essential industries.

There have been no further instructions from the Washington authorities as to the distribution of steel, which continues to be along the lines laid down several weeks ago when the industry made its pledge of 100 per cent activity for war purposes. A long list of sequences is in effect and the mills can pay little attention to the items farthest down in the list so that ordinary commercial consumers, not recognized as entitled to any preference, receive very little steel. This does not necessarily

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JUNE 1, 1918.				WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 1918.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,831	17,764	1,867	184,700	19,631	17,764	1,867	183,130
Lower Connellsville	17,609	15,631	1,978	158,320	17,609	15,824	1,785	156,970
Totals	37,240	33,395	3,845	343,020	37,240	33,588	3,652	340,100
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,926	15,223	1,703	155,890	16,926	15,223	1,703	154,950
Lower Connellsville	5,826	4,879	947	47,640	5,826	4,879	947	47,110
Totals	22,752	20,102	2,650	203,530	22,752	20,102	2,650	202,060
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	2,705	2,541	164	28,810	2,705	2,541	164	28,180
Lower Connellsville	11,783	10,752	1,031	110,680	11,783	10,945	838	109,860
Totals	14,488	13,293	1,195	139,490	14,488	13,486	1,002	138,040

PRIORITY LIST OF COAL CONSUMERS HAS BEEN PREPARED

By Fuel Administration in Order to Further Restrict Use.

RAILROADS AT THE HEAD

Army and Navy, Public Institutions, Utilities, Retail Dealers, Preferred Manufactures Coming in Order Named; Others to Take Chances.

With a view to affecting a still greater restriction in the use of coal, the Fuel Administration has prepared a priority list of coal consumers. This list, which consists of seven classes, is arranged in the following order of priority:

Railroads.
Army and Navy.
State and county institutions.
Public utilities.
Retail dealers.
Manufacturing plants on the preferred list.
Manufacturing plants not on the preferred list.

Consumers listed in the first six classes will be given all the coal they require. Consumers of the seventh class will be compelled to get along with the supply that remains after the needs of the other six classes are satisfied. They will be required to restrict their consumption in the aggregate to the extent of the prospective shortage of bituminous coal this year, which is now estimated at 60,000,000 tons.

Manufacturing plants on the preferred list include all war industries and many other plants whose operation is deemed essential to the conduct of the war. Concerns not on the preferred list are deemed unessential or at least less essential to the successful conduct of the war. Manufacturers of luxuries and even of many articles hitherto regarded as necessities of life fall into this last classification.

Even with 100 per cent car distribution the mines cannot produce all the coal needed by the industries of the country this year, according to official of th eFuel Administration. The chief difficulty in production is the shortage of labor, due to miners being drafted into the military service, going into other employment or failing to work steadily. The government employment service has been unable to provide sufficient labor for the mines.

A. W. Calloway, director of bituminous coal distribution, does not expect the estimated May production of 50,000,000 tons to be maintained throughout the year, and even if it were maintained there still would be a shortage of 50,000,000 tons.

"The changes in the war program have been so rapid that we do not believe it would be safe to assume any figure below 650,000,000 tons in our estimate of total requirements for 1918, which latter figure shows an expected shortage of 60,000,000 tons, which must be met entirely by conservation and restriction, and the further we can go with our conservation the less the necessity will be for the restriction," Calloway said.

"Allowing for the sternest system of coal conservation the government can devise in paring down the wants of less essential industries, the actual requirements for 1918 would be 15 per cent greater than for 1917," Director Calloway says. The maximum production that could be expected would not run more than seven and one-half per cent over the 1917 output.

If the war continues until 1920 the country's war industries will be carried on such a tremendous scale that they will require 800,000,000 tons of bituminous alone, he added.

How little the nation can depend upon the anthracite industry to make good the shortage in the bituminous fields is indicated by Joseph B. Dickson, chairman of the anthracite commission, who points out that with the force of anthracite miners already reduced from 177,000 to 144,000 a further reduction is constantly taking place through army drafts and other causes.

The anthracite production he said would be increased 2,668,323 tons. Other measures, including curtailment in distribution, will make a total improvement of 5,036,542 tons over that available for consumption in 1917. The total anthracite to be apportioned for domestic consumption will be 154,144,738 tons, a gain of 5.16 per cent over last year.

Twenty-four Southern and far Western states will get no anthracite at all.

STRICTER REGULATIONS TO INSURE LOADING OF CLEAN COAL ARE ISSUED

Must Come Up to Standard Classed as "Merchantable" Prior to January 1, 1916; Order Now Effective.

Stricter regulations than those heretofore issued to insure the production of clean bituminous coal have been announced by the Fuel Administration and are now in effect. Under the new regulations no coal will be permitted to be sold, shipped or distributed if the same contains such quantity of rock, slate, bone, sulphur, fire clay, shale or other impurities that it would not have been considered merchantable prior to January 1, 1916.

Shipments from bituminous coal mines in which the coal is naturally of such character as to be unfit for market may be prohibited by the Fuel Administration. Operators also of bituminous mines whose products are capable of being made merchantable by complying with the requirements of the Fuel Administration in regard to the removal of impurities and who fail to comply with those requirements, will be required either to unload and clean such coal, if it has been loaded into cars or bins, or to deduct 50 cents per ton from the government price. In the event of repeated violations on the part of such operators, such further action will be taken by the Fuel Administration as it may deem advisable.

The enforcement of these orders devolves, primarily, upon inspectors appointed by the district representatives. These inspectors are required to familiarize themselves with the conditions under which coal is produced and prepared for market in the particular territory to which they are assigned, and to advise mine operators and employes of such methods as the inspectors may deem necessary to bring coal up to the standard, to inspect coal mining operations in their respective territories, and to make daily reports to their several district representatives.

"COKE CARS"

Have Their Status Officially Determined by Fuel Administration.

Some misunderstanding having arisen among railroad employes as to the handling of what the coke trade has termed "open top coke" cars, W. C. Kendall, manager of the car service section of the Fuel Administration has issued the following circular:

There appears to be a misunderstanding on the part of some employes as to the status of open top cars stenciled and known as "coke" cars, as reports indicate this class of equipment, most of which is owned by roads members of the Eastern Railroads Open Top Car Pool, is being handled same as if included in the car pool.

As "coke" cars are not included in the pool and are specifically exempt as indicated in General Order C. S. 14, December 24, 1917, all interested are directed to see that all employes fully understand this equipment is protected by emergency rule 1, C. S. Order 1, and must be handled accordingly.

WEEKLY RECORD

Of the Production and Shipments of Coke in the Connellsville Region.

The weekly record of production and output of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for 1918 to date is shown in net tons in the following tabulation:

Week.	Fur.	Mer.	Total	Ship.
Jan. 5..	111,357	68,725	180,082	184,639
Jan. 12..	146,990	90,717	237,707	290,718
Jan. 19..	147,555	90,870	238,425	247,437
Jan. 26..	132,055	89,680	221,735	267,421
Feb. 2..	126,288	88,370	214,658	228,539
Feb. 9..	133,050	91,095	224,145	276,907
Feb. 16..	142 010	98 162	240,772	285 359
Feb. 23..	156,871	107,978	264,849	237,573
Mar. 2..	160,312	115,516	275,828	237,231
Mar. 9..	186,243	128,166	314,409	334,584
Mar. 16..	183,726	146,397	335,122	333,953
Mar. 30..	198,965	153,470	352,435	333,705
April 6..	193,525	139,540	333,065	322,398
April 13..	194,583	139,708	334,291	314,376
April 20..	197,590	139,286	336,876	303,932
April 27..	203,455	140,370	343,865	.....
May 4..	196,645	136 810	333,455	.....
May 11..	202,330	138,720	341 110	.....
May 18..	203,920	140,350	344,270	.....
May 25..	202,060	138 040	340,100	.....
June 1 .	208,530	139,490	343,020	.....

REPORTS OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX ARE TO BE CHECKED UP

An Investigation of Coal Company's Records is Now Under Way.

REVENUE EXPERTS ON JOB

Attempt to Defraud is Not Implied but All the Same the Department Wants to Know if Uncle Sam is Getting All That is Coming to Him Under Law.

Excess profits, either purposely concealed or unintentionally incorrectly reported by the coal operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, are to be made the objective of a big drive inaugurated by the Department of Internal Revenue with a view to ascertaining whether any revision in the reports as filed should be made. Yesterday 25 trained accountants were dispatched to the territories mentioned vested with full power and authority to examine the books and records of all coal producing companies for the purpose of comparing the reports that have been filed with the information this investigation may reveal.

This close scrutiny of books has not been determined because of a suspicion that some of the reports have not correctly represented the facts they purport to give, the revenue authorities state, but because of the belief that errors have been made in compiling the reports. So far as explanation has been made it would appear that this examination is not to be taken as an implication of intent to defraud the government out of any part of the excess tax required to be paid, but that it is a precaution against errors which might deprive the government of revenue.

As soon as the examinations of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia fields have been completed the examiners will be sent to other districts, the plan being to subject practically the entire coal producing industry to a searching investigation of its records. At the same time examinations will be made soon of wool manufacturers, cotton manufacturers, metal mining industries, munition makers and oil producers. These industries are selected for special examination because they showed extraordinary large profits since the war began, the internal revenue bureau explained.

As at present outlined an intensive campaign against willful dodgers of the excess profits tax law will be started about July 1, two weeks after the tax payments have become due.

$4,575,000 IS NEEDED

To Run the Fuel Administration During the Ensuing Fiscal Year.

United States Fuel Administrator Garfield has asked for the sum of $4,575,000 for expenses for the Fuel Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919. The estimate of the appropriation required by the Fuel Administration has been filed with the House of Representatives, and was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. It calls for $2,392,000 for salaries; $381,000 for temporary employment; $750,000 for traveling expenses; $565,000 for services other than personal; $368,000 for supplies and equipment; $10,000 for motor vehicles; $5,000 for law books, periodicals, and books of reference, and $104,000 for rents.

The first budget filed with the Appropriations Committee for $2,500,000 was revised in January to $3,750,000. On "account of necessary outlays and expenses to date, and the additional activities that are to be put into operation," Administrator Garfield states, convince him that the sum named in January will be inadequate and that $4,575,000 will be required.

Harry Grenoble Killed.

Harry W. Grenoble of Cumberland, assistant superintendent of the Cumberland division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was killed Tuesday morning at Brunswick while he was accompanying a troop train east. In attempting to jump to the ground while the train was in motion he fell beneath the wheels.

Production and Output.

REGION CLOSELY APPROACHING THE SUMMER PRODUCTION LIMIT

The Labor Situation, Not Car Supply, the Restricting Factor.

NO MORE MEN AVAILABLE

Now That the Summer Exodus to the Open is on and the Draft is Further Depleting the Forces; Increased Production Apparently Not Possible.

The Connellsville region seems to have very closely approached the maximum of its producing capacity under the existing labor conditions. Car supply has ceased to be a retarding factor, the inability of plants to attain the maximum of output now being occasioned chiefly by the shortage of men at some plants, by the indisposition of those at others to work full time and by both shortage in number and by confirmed habits of leisure among the limited forces at still other plants. Thus the plant managers are confronted with another of the troubles which in life in general have been found to succeed each other with singular and exasperating regularity.

Last week there was a slight improvement in conditions insofar as relates to the region as a whole, production having made a small gain which brought it back to the average prevailing prior to the last pronounced remissness of the workers which followed a succession of holiday celebrations. There was experienced at many plants, however, just about the same degree of inefficiency of the men that has been observable for several weeks past, while at others the actual lack of men was the direct cause of failure to keep production up to the mark.

While ensuing weeks may mark a gain in total output, it does not seem possible to the well informed observers that any material increase can or will result until there is an improvement in working conditions. Working full time and at top pressure the present complement of men could boost production considerably, but they are persistently indifferent to appeals to either keep up to their former gait or to speedup to a new one. As for any increase in the number of men that is at present one of the impossibilities. A certain class of mine and coke workers always seek work in the open during the summer, returning to the former occupation with the approach of winter. This quota of workers has been lost to coke making for the summer and there are no recruits to take their places. In fact, the certainty confronts the industry that still more men will be lost to it by the call to the colors fixed for the latter part of the month and quite likely to be repeated during each of the succeeding months so long as there exists the urgent necessity of increasing our armed forces on the soil of France.

With these facts in mind the stern logic of the situation forces the conclusion that the limit of coke production during the summer months has been very nearly reached, while no very heartening assurance is offered that it will even maintain the recent average.

With an estimated production total of 343,020 tons for the week ending Saturday, June 1, a gain of 2,920 tons was shown. The production of the Connellsville district was 184,700 tons and of the Lower Connellsville district, 158,320 tons, gains of 1,570 and 1,350 tons respectively. The furnace ovens are credited with an output of 203,530 tons and the merchant ovens with 139,490 tons, the gains being very nearly equal, that of the former being 1,470 tons and the latter 1,450 tons.

With a view to obtaining some measure of relief from the labor situation a number of hand-drawn ovens have recently been adapted to the use of mechanical drawers. The Hustead plant of the Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke company is temporarily idle during the installation of a new coal crusher.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

A view of the present situation in the Connellsville region, as it is being affected by the labor conditions, forces the somewhat unwelcome conclusion that production is nearing, if it has not already reached, the summer limit. The difficulties which have recently obtruded, including the indifference of the workers, are not lessened by the passing of time. In fact, there are developments which indicate very conclusively that no improvement, either immediate or prospective, is in sight. The withdrawal of a certain number of men who work in the mines and at the ovens during the winter months has been about completed, and the industry suffers the loss without having recruits to take their places. The draft call fixed for this month, and others that will very probably follow from month to month, will further deplete the working forces, a condition which makes it reasonably certain that, notwithstanding the relief that has come in the car situation, there cannot be any very material increase in production until there is a favorable change in existing labor conditions.

What will occur in the trade when the by-product ovens now building are in full operation is causing some speculation, the view generally being that Connellsville coke will be further supplanted but not so with Connellsville coal. Furnace men are interested, because most affected by the advance in freight rates on coal, coke, ore and limestone.

SHORTAGE OF LABOR CAUSED A DECLINE IN BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT

SHORTAGE OF LABOR — Tonnage 484,333, a Falling Off of One and One-Half Per Cent of Full-Time Capacity.

Production of by-product coke, according to the report of the United States Geological Survey, declined slightly during the week ended May 25, due to shortage of labor in Maryland and greater shortage of labor in Pennsylvania. The ratio of production to maximum capacity for the first time since April 20, fell below the 89 per cent mark, the production during the week of May 25 being 484,333 tons or equivalent to 88.5 per cent of maximum capacity as against 89.2 per cent during the week preceding.

Out of total losses of capacity of 11.5 per cent, 2.6 per cent was attributed to lack of by-product coal as against 2.8 per cent during the week of May 18; 2.6 per cent was due to labor shortage as compared with 2 per cent; 4.9 per cent to repairs to plants as against 5.3 per cent; 0.2 per cent to "no market" as compared with 0.3 per cent and losses due to all other causes rose from 0.4 per cent during the week of May 18 to 1.2 per cent.

Shortage of coal continues to be the factor limiting production in Indiana and New Jersey, although in the latter state slight improvement was reported during the week of May 25.

Labor shortage in Maryland reduced the ratio of production to full-time capacity from 100 per cent during the week of May 18 to 86.2 per cent. In Pennsylvania losses due to labor shortage rose from 10.7 per cent during the week of May 18 to 13 per cent during the week of May 25.

Repairs to plants caused production in Kentucky and New York to decline, while in Alabama losses due thereto were considerably less than during the preceding week.

"No market" losses in Minnesota declined from 9.6 per cent to 7.6 per cent during the week of May 25.

The production of beehive coke in the United States, including the Connellsville region during the week ending May 25, was 664,000 tons, or 14,000 tons less than during the preceding week.

Wants Taxes Paid.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—Legal representatives of Greene county, Pa., appeared in the United States district court here yesterday and requested that the county's claim for taxes from trustees of the estate of J. V. Thompson, former financier of Uniontown, Pa., be placed above all other claims. Delinquency on the part of the trustees threatens to close the schools of the county, it was asserted. Judge Charles P. Orr withheld his decision in the case.

Discuss Mine Accidents.

Dr. Clyde Conn will read a paper on "Mine Accidents," reporting 2,224 cases, at the regular meeting of the Fayette County Medical society to be held Thursday evening in the Nemacolin club room, Uniontown. The discussion will be opened by Dr. T. B. Lehard.

Opening Coal Mine.

George W. Deeds, county commissioner of Westmoreland county, is opening a coal mine near Champion in the Indian creek valley. Mr. Deeds purchased 50 acres of the Snyder farm.

Eaton Coming Home.

O. L. Eaton, who is special representative for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., is expected home today for a few days' visit.

DELAY FEARED

In Construction and Delivery of New Cars Under Government's Orders.

Although Railroad Administration officials are confident that iron and steel requirements of car builders will be forthcoming in good volume shortly, this feeling is not shared by builders generally, says the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade. It is their belief that little in the way of actual construction can be undertaken for at least four months, despite the fact that nearly half of the 1,000,000 tons of steel required has now been allocated.

Builders state they have little iron and steel on hand, and as for the wood entering into the construction, virtually all is yet to be cut. This state of affairs of course, reverts back to the delay of several months in the making of awards at Washington. Much of the early supplies of plates, builders believe will be made up of material falling short of shipbuilding specifications, although suitable for other commercial purposes. The question of specialties has not as yet been settled, although most locomotive specialties have been determined.

CHINA'S GREAT NEED IS RAILROADS FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Has Only 6,000 Miles, or One Mile to Each 50,000 of Its People.

OTHER TRANSPORTATION

Methods of the Most Primitive Character and Limited to Carts, Mules and Wheelbarrows; Roads Nothing But Footpaths; the Costs are High.

China is a land with an area of one and a third million square miles, a population of approximately 400,000,000, and only 6,000 miles of railroad, or less than one mile to each 50,000 people. In comparison, the United States, measured by population, has one mile of railway to every 360 persons; and Australia one mile of railway to every 250 inhabitants. Measured on a basis of territory, the United States has one mile of railway to 11 square miles of territory as against three-tenths of a mile of railway to every 100 square miles of territory in China.

While almost the entire Chinese Republic is suffering from a lack not only of railroads but all other methods of transportation as well, probably the most urgent demand comes from that territory known as the Great Plain. In area this tract is about 210,000 square miles. It supports a population of 132,000,000, or a little less than one-third of the entire population of China. The provinces comprising it have a population of 625 persons to the square mile, the most densely populated territory in the world. Practically the whole of the western portion is one vast coal field with smaller coal fields in central Shantung and northern Chihli. As good measure a bountiful nature has added other mineral wealth such as ironstone, gold and silver. Within the same area wheat, maize, oats, tea, rice and silk are raised.

Communication of any sort over this area is very poor. The separate provinces are entirely shut off from each other. There may be famine in one province, plenty in another, and no means of communication between the two. While almost one-half of the railway mileage of China lies within this territory, it is equivalent to only one mile of railroad for every 127 square miles of territory.

Water transportation in the Great Plain is confined largely to the Yangtze river, which forms its southern boundary. The Yangtze is navigable for ocean-going steamers as far as Hankow, 600 miles from its mouth. Above Hankow navigation is made difficult by shallow water and rapids.

South of the Yangtze the country is less populous and more mountainous. Railway construction in this region is less needed and would prove more expensive. The Great Plain can be developed at less cost and offers greater returns.

Aside from courier roads, Chinese roads are mostly footpaths. The upkeep of a road is made dependent upon the village through which it passes, the officials of the village being made the judges of what are "necessary repairs." As a result no real road maintenance has been attempted for centuries, and only in dry weather are these village roads fit for use. Over them goods are transported by such primitive forms of conveyance as muleback, donkeyback and wheelbarrow. North of the Yangtze the cart is used and with this vehicle the Chinese farmer loads about a ton of goods.

The wheelbarrow is another form of conveyance even more destructive of Chinese roads. It is usually unevenly loaded up to about 800 pounds and does more than its part in cutting up the road. The Chinese wheelbarrow will seat four people, and costs the passenger about four cents a mile. It is trundled all day long by a coolie for the munificent sum of 12 to 16 cents.

It is interesting to note the cost of the various kinds of conveyance in China. The charge per ton per mile by cart is from $.04 to $.08; by boat, from $.002 to $.004; by wheelbarrow, from $.04 to $.12; by mule, $.06, and by railway, $.004.

When we consider that labor cost is about one-tenth that of Europe, transportation in China is expensive, uncertain, and except on the railways, which are far too few, incapable of handling any large volume of traffic.

What China needs first of all is roads which can be used as feeders for standard-gauge railroads. In building these China could follow the example of European nations which in developing overseas possessions have built roads to tax districts not prosperous enough to support a railway. Roads could be built on the Great Plain at an average cost of $6,000 per mile. By using the present income of the railroad 800 miles of road could be built each year.

BROWN FROM BED.

But "Jo" Gobright Was Not Much Hurt by Aetna Explosion.

W. J. Gobright, a former resident of Connellsville, and at one time bookkeeper at The Courier, is spending a few days with friends here.

"Jo" was employed at the Aetna Chemical plant at Oakdale, but was not on duty at the time of the recent explosion, working on another shift. However, he felt the effects of it. His boarding house being only a short distance from the plant he was blown from his bed by the force of the explosion.

Falls Over Cliff.

Adam Wheeler, 32 years old, of Pomeroy, Greene county, was killed Sunday by falling over a 60-foot cliff near his home across the river from Point Marion. His back was broken. His wife and two children survive.

B. & O. RED CROSS SOLICITORS GET $2,097 IN DRIVE

Girl Employes Canvass Railroaders; Miss Marie McGuire Wins the Prize.

In the recent Red Cross War Fund drive the campaign conducted among Baltimore & Ohio employes by girls employed in the company offices here netted $2,097.20. The contest was won by Miss Marie McGuire who solicited a total of $263.59.

The book of thrift stamps offered to the girl securing the largest amount of money went to Miss Marie McGuire.

A check for $103.45 collected at the two Kaiser Bill machines operated in Uniontown on Tuesday has been sent to that branch of the county chapter. The machinists collected $201.80 in the parade at Uniontown which was also turned over to that branch.

The machinists collected $150 in this city on Monday night and this money was divided among the girl canvassers.

Mrs. Grove and Mrs. England of Somerset canvassed that district and turned over $318.75 to the Red Cross chapter there. Miss Otto of Rockwood collected $71 there, turning it over to the Rockwood Red Cross. The total amount collected on the Connellsville division amounted to $2,889.90.

The solicitors and amounts collected by them follow:

Marie McGuire	$263.59
Beatrice Fornwalt	245.88
Catherine Hart	215.40
Blanche Stafford	197.50
Nell Coughenour	193.55
Thelma Camper	165.70
Brigie Gallagher	132.90
Mrs. Gilbert	111.50
Cecelia Friel	95.00
Frances Duffy	91.75
Della Patterson	76.15
Frances Friel	75.00
Margaret Hart	83.50
Emma Navoney	50.00
Mary Hart	43.50
Mildred Coleman	38.50
Catherine Richter	35.88
Lottie Keefer	30.00
Mary Murphy	28.00
Mrs. Wessle	27.50
Mary Coyle	42.00
Olive Pore	17.25
Marjorie Navoney	3.10
Nelle Flenniken	7.00
Check to Uniontown	203.45
Total	$2,097.20

NEW PASSENGER RATES NOT YET KNOWN BY AGENTS

Revised Fare to Pittsburg, However, Will Probably Be $1.51, Including War Tax.

Although no figures have been received at the ticket offices of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad or the Pennsylvania railroad here, it is evident that it will cost considerable more to travel after the new railroad rates go into effect June 10, according to an announcement from Washington on Monday. The rate has been boosted from two and a half to three cents flat, and it is also reported that mileage books may be discontinued.

Inquiry at the railroad offices yesterday showed that no information on the new rates had yet been received although it was likely orders would be here soon. Much pleasure travel may be cut down through the increase in rates, it is thought.

Before the war tax was added many months ago, the railroad fare from this place to Pittsburg on both the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads was $1.39. When the eight per cent war tax went into effect this fare was boosted to $1.50. If the new ruling makes fares three cents flat for every mile, the Pittsburg fare will probably be $1.81, including the war tax. At three cents, considering the distance to be 56 miles, the fare would run to $1.68, with 13 cents tax.

To ride to Uniontown, computing on the same basis, the cost of a single trip would be 41 cents, also including the war tax. Before the new rate was announced or the war tax went into effect the fare from this city to Uniontown was 33 cents.

Should the mileage books not be discontinued, 1,000 miles would cost $32.10, including the war tax. This is considerably higher than before the tax and higher tariffs went into effect.

Travel has not lessened to any extent through this region, and many tickets are being sold to eastern points, persons making trips to embarkation camps to see soldiers off for France.

WALTER DULL, ONCE KEEPER OF TOMBS PRISON, DIES HERE

Was Veteran of the Civil War and Had Led a Most Active Life; 75 Years Old.

Walter Dull, 75 years old, a veteran of the Civil War and a former well known Baltimore & Ohio passenger conductor, died Monday A. M. at 7.10 o'clock at his home, No. 112 South Cottage avenue, Mr. Dull had been in poor health for the past three years, although able to be about. On Memorial Day members of the William F. Kurtz Post, No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, assembled at his home to celebrate his birthday. Mr. Dull was born in North Pittsburg street, Connellsville, a son of the late Jacob and Kathrine Dull. He served three years in the Civil war as a member of Company H, 142nd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Following the war he was a passenger conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, running out of Connellsville, until 1885, when he went to Philadelphia and opened a grocery store under the firm name of Dull & Swope. He continued in that business until 1888, when he turned to New York City, where he was superintendent of an industrial benefit association, which continued until 1894. From that time up until in 1915, when he returned to Connellsville, Mr. Dull was employed as keeper in the Department of Correction in the Tombs prison, New York City. He was a charter member of the H. B. Claflin Post, N. 518, Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, and held offices as junior vice commander in 1891, senior vice commander in 1892, and as commander in 1893. On his 50th birthday he was presented by the post with a gold belt and swor In 1903 he was staff officer on the staff of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Upon his return to Connellsville he became a member of William F. Kurtz Post.

Mr. Dull was twice married. He was married September 13, 1856, to Miss Louise A. Seaton of this vicinity. Her death occurred in New York in 1909. In 1910, Mr. Dull was married in New York to Miss Frances Delahunt, who survives. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Mary Maloy of Mount Savage, Md., and one brother, William Dull of Connellsville. Deceased was one of the most widely known residents of Connellsville, and was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he came in contact.

DISSOLUTION OF BRIDGE COMPANY SAVES COUNTY TAX

Action Relative to Crawford Avenue Structure Delayed Because of Oversight.

After a lapse of 10 years since the Crawford avenue bridge of the Youghiogheny Bridge company was taken over by the county, a petition for the dissolution of the company has been presented to the court at Uniontown, all the stockholders joining. The hearing on the petition will be held on June 8. The Youghiogheny Bridge company at present is composed of the commissioners. When the bridge was taken over in 1907 the company was not dissolved, the stock only being transferred to the county commissioners.

It is understood that the company should have been dissolved when the bridge was first taken over, but through an oversight, was not. By retaining the stock of the bridge company the county was assessed a state tax. The oversight was explained to the auditor general and a settlement for $20 was reached. The county gains no advantage in owning the bridge under the name of a corporation, and with the dissolution of the company will be exempt from any state tax.

Erection of the Yough bridge was begun in October, 1898, and was completed by the Pittsburg Bridge company in November, 1899. The officers and managers of the company at that time were: P. S. Newmyer, president; E. T. Norton, treasurer; John D. Frisbee, Kell Long, Isaac F. Wilkey, Philip Wilkey and E. T. Norton, managers.

WANT BLACK WALNUT

Scouts Are Enlisted by Government to Get Desired Timber.

Word has been received by Scout Commissioner A. O. Stone from national headquarters of the scouts that the government has requested the scouts all over the United States to locate black walnut trees, which are used in the manufacture of airplane propellers and stocks for rifles. The scouts here will immediately get into the campaign, some of the desired timber having already been reported to them.

Persons owning the trees are asked to notify the scout commissioner if they are willing to sell or donate their trees to their government. No trees under six inches are wanted. It is also requested that the distance from the loading point be stated.

Black walnut is in great demand by the government, and a campaign to get all of it possible has been started throughout the country.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, June 1, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clara Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
82	82	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York
10	.....	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel I. Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
42	.....	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co.	Uniontown
370	370	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
210	210	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
50	20	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York
550	513	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York
36	.....	Sairey	South Fayette C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
2,705	2,641		FURNACE OVENS.	
260	258	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	42	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
337	320	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	100	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	250	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	299	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	.....	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	333	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	185	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	150	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
365	365	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	432	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	430	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	400	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	220	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	227	Lemont No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	490	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	173	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	256	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	314	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	417	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
443	400	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	448	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	400	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	121	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	142	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	837	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
80	60	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
464	463	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	112	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
96	.....	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Wyre	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	460	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
16,326	15,223			

ESTABLISHED 1852 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON KINGSTON — TEN PLANTS: — ENAMEL WILLIAM GLOBE PHOENIX COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Tr

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Car

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry

Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHO 699 GRANT

Do You Need Job Printing?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the vis ing card to the finest commercial work. Try our printi

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, P

BY-PRODUCT COKING CAPACITY TAKING ON LARGE INCREASE

409 Ovens Blown in Since January 1; 1,200 to Be Ready Shortly.

20,000 TONS PER WEEK

6,350,000 Tons Per Year Will Be Added to Production When These Are in Full Operation; Contracts Let for Construction of 538 Ovens.

With the double stimulus of the war requiring the by-products and the iron and steel industry requiring the coke, all possible efforts are being made to increase by-product coking operations, says the American Metal Market. There have been some substantial completions of plants and some additional plants have been placed under contract in the past few weeks.

The American Steel & Wire company's 180-oven plant at Cleveland was put in partial operation early in May. Earlier in the year there were completed and put in operation 140 ovens at Gary, making a 700 oven plant at that point, 65 ovens at St. Paul, Minn., by a merchant interest and 24 ovens at Chattanooga, Tenn., by a merchant interest.

There are due for partial operation by the second half of June the Clairton plant of the Steel Corporation, 340 ovens, the Lorain plant of the National Tube company, 208 ovens, and the merchant plant at Ironton, O., 60 ovens. There are due for completion some time in the near future: 102 ovens of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube company, 60 additional ovens at Steelton, Pa., of the Bethlehem Steel company and 120 ovens of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company.

The factors commonly used in rating the capacity of new ovens, which are set somewhat higher than those completed a few years ago, range from 4,250 to 4,500 net tons a year. Presumably the rating refers to operation under the most favorable conditions possible. For a conservative estimate one may take 4,000 tons per oven as the annual output, this providing some allowance of unavoidable curtailment due to mechanical causes.

On this basis there have been put in operation since the first of the year ovens which when operating in full will produce 1,600,000 tons of coke a year, while there are to be completed in the near future ovens producing in full operation 4,750,000 tons, making 6,350,000 tons altogether, or at the average rate of fully 120,000 tons a week.

The by-products from all these plants are wanted as soon as possible. As to the coke from them, the chief point is that the completion occurs between winters. None of the new plants mentioned helped any to relieve the great coke shortage of last winter, while all of them will be making their full output before next winter. Allowing 20,000 tons a week as the output of the merchant and other plants not serving the blast furnace territory that normally depends more or less upon Connellsville coke, there is left fully 100,000 tons a week of additional by-product coke supply, directly affecting the furnaces that depended, unavailingly, on Connellsville coke last winter. That would fully cover the worst shortage that existed in Connellsville coke. While that shortage was due to transportation conditions, a similar situation could hardly arise in the case of by-product coal, for the by-product plants are equipped to carry large reserves of coal. The majority of the ovens at the most recently constructed plants in the Connellsville region are of the modern "push oven" type, requiring that the railroad car be there when the coke is drawn.

Apart from two or three by-product plants that have been under contract for some time but are not at all likely to be completed in the near future, there have lately been let contracts for some additional ovens, which will be built as speedily as possible. These include:

One hundred twenty-eight ovens for the Clairton plant in addition to the 640 now practically completed, and apparently postponing for a time the second 640 ovens that were part of the original design.

Three hundred ovens for the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, to be built in Hazelwood, Pittsburg, where the company has for years conducted beehive operations.

One hundred ten ovens for the Fairmont By-Product company at Fairmont, W. Va.

The three new projects mentioned above total 538 ovens, ratable at 2,150,000 tons a year or over 40,000 tons a week. The first two will use coal brought by river and thus will be altogether independent of the railroads, as the coke will be used locally or will be transported by water.

SEEK TO BE EXCUSED

Despite Court Charge Men Avoid Being on Murder Jury.

Despite the charge of Judge E. H. Reppert to the June grand jury in Uniontown Monday, urging men of the county called for jury service to refrain from attempting to be excused, seven who were summoned this morning at the opening of the trial of Andy Meddovich for the murder of Louis Vecchio at East Millsboro on February 16 declared themselves absolutely opposed to capital punishment and were excused.

Out of 26 men examined up to shortly before noon, four had been accepted. They were: George Newcomer, Connellsville township H. D. Richter, Perry township; Hugh Chalfant, Washington township, and C. M. Sturgis, South Union township. Five were challenged peremptorily and the remainder said they had fixed opinions.

A $95,000 COMPANY FORMED TO DEVELOP WEST VIRGINIA COAL

Connellsville Hygrade Coal Company Incorporated by Local Men; Plant Acquired Near Clarksburg.

A big coal deal in which prominent Connellsville men are interested, was consummated last week, when the Hygrade Coal mine, along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Clarksburg, W. Va., was purchased from the Fairmont-Clarksburg Coal company. The new owners are C. W. Downs, C. E. Wilson, Mrs. E. A. Snyder, A. B. Kurtz, David Wertheimer, J. H. Henderson and H. L. Carpenter, who through their attorney Ross S. Matthews, has applied for a charter for the new company to be known as the Connellsville Hygrade Coal company with a capitalization of $95,000. They have also applied to West Virginia for a charter.

Saturday afternoon an organization was effected by electing the following officers: President, C. E. Wilson, vice president, Harry L. Carpenter; secretary and treasurer, C. W. Downs; superintendent, J. H. Henderson. The Hygrade coal plant has been in operation near Clarksburg for the past eight years and is one of the best in West Virginia. It embraces 48 acres of Pittsburg coal which has never been touched, and the top vein of Redstone coal of about seven feet is now being worked. There were 60 acres of this vein of coal, about 30 acres already being worked out. Being conveniently located along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and along the street car track leading out of Clarksburg the facilities for working the mine are fine. About 25 men are employed.

AMERICAN MADE PIPE HELPED BRITISH TO WIN JERUSALEM FROM TURKS

Line 150 Miles Long Carried Water Across the Sinai Desert, Making Successful Campaign Possible.

When General Allenby's forces marched to Jerusalem and captured it from the Turks their victory was made possible by the building of a pipe line across the Sinai desert, 150 miles, supplying them with water. Moreover, this pipe line was made of pipe from the National Tube company of Pittsburg, so that American industry cooperated in a most effective manner with the British army in restoring the Holy City to the Christian nations.

This great engineering feat is described by Major General Maurice, chief director of military operations of the British War Office, who says:

"In the campaign as a whole the greater accomplishment has been not in the defeat of the Turks, but the conquest of the Sinai desert. The troops which fought at Gaza drank water from Egypt pumped through an American pipe line, and were supplied over a broad-gauge railroad laid clear across the 150 miles of desert which has defeated almost everybody that tried to conquer Egypt for centuries. Every ounce of material for the pipe line, the railroad and the other works came either from Great Britain or the United States.

"All the time this conquest of the desert has been going on the official communications have been able to say 'nothing to report,' and the public thought we were idle. The fall of Jerusalem was made possible by industry, organization and the help of material from the United States."

RAILROAD EARNINGS WERE BOOSTED IN MAY TO ABOUT $80,000,000

Exceeded Total in March by $17,000,000 and Came Within $5,000,000 of April of Last Year.

According to reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission railroad earnings in the month of May made a considerable gain, the total being about $80,000,000. This is about $17,000,000 more than the earnings of March and within $5,000,000 as much as the net earnings in April last year.

Actual net operating income for 149 of the 195 first-class roads, as reported by the commission, amounted to $62,036,000 and later reports from other roads are expected to raise this to $8,0000,000.

For the four months ending April the net income is estimated at nearly $140,000,000, as compared with about $282,000,000 in the same period last year. The decrease of practically one-half was caused by demoralization of traffic in January by bad weather. Earnings since that month have improved steadily, however, and now are nearly normal.

If the same rate of earnings were continued throughout the year, a deficit of about $400,000,000 would be recorded. This is not expected, however, owing both to the natural improvement and the increased revenue, estimated at more than $400,000,000, from the higher freight and passenger rates.

In April freight traffic was greater than last year, operating revenues for 149 roads amounting to $325,767,000, about $15,000,000 more than in April, 1917. Expenses, however, increased proportionately.

May Hot Month.

According to figures compiled at the West Penn offices here, May of this year was a much hotter month than May in 1917. The average maximum temperature this year was 81.2 as compared with only 68.4 for May in 1917. The minimum figures show that the average for cool days was 59.7 this year and 48.5 in 1917. The mean figure for this year was 70.5 and for 1917, 58.5.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, June 1, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
50	.....	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	400	Alicia	W Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay. Co.
293	293	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	American No. 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
49	.....	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
42	42	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	.....	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Burchimal	Clark Coal Co	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	90	Crystal	United C'ville Coke Co	Pittsburg
236	236	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	160	Donald 3	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
52	.....	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	60	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
53	20	Hill Top	E Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
194	116	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	.....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Heclu Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	35	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	105	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	62	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	132	Menallen	Menallen Coke Co	Uniontown
300	225	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	44	Murphy	Richard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Old Lime	W J Parshall	Uniontown
480	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Outcrop
120	45	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	New York
365	365	Royal	W. J Rainey	Smithfield
30	30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
26	26	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
378	300	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	250	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	310	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	.....	Sunshine No. 2	Ladone-Giullani C. & C. Co.	Masontown
400	400	Thompson 1	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	350	Thompson 2	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	226	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
34	.....	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	460	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Winmoore	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
11,783	10,752			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
120	.....	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	.....	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	400	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	471	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	420	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	400	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, O
200	176	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
462	406	Lambert	H. C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	466	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
244	150	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O
30	30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	350	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,826	4,879			

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka, Bradoc, Victor

Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

E. F. B

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

GOVERNMENT AID TO BY-PRODUCT COKE INDUSTRY IS PLAN

Purpose Being to Increase Supply of Munitions Making Materials.

THE TRAFFIC SITUATION

Tends to Hold the Project in Abeyance, as New Tonnage Would Add Considerably to the Burden Now on Railroads Serving the Coal Regions.

In connection with the large increase that is being made in the number of by-product coke ovens at furnaces, and several merchant installations in process of construction, it is interesting to note what the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade has to say relative to a plan of the government to stimulate the growth of the by-product industry.

"The authentically reported plan of the War Department," says this authority, "to assist financially in the construction of possibly 1,500 by-product coke ovens primarily to increase its supply of toluol, benzol and other materials essential in munitions manufacturing will, when the ovens are completed, severely tax the mining and transportation facilities of the country for the production of by-product coal, according to views held by officials here. This is said to be the only main drawback to increased development of the by-product industry.

"While the actual number of ovens to be built and the total sum to be spent by the government in this field cannot be ascertained, it is believed most of the ovens will be added to plants already operating in the middle west for the more even national distribution of coke, toluol and other products. It is known that new ovens are to be added to the plant of the LaClede Gas Light company, at St. Louis, where there is an overdemand for gas, but the number of ovens has not yet been made public.

"In the decision to add to the LaClede plant is seen a policy of adding new ovens only to those plants now in operation. The LaClede company can materially add to its ovens without extensive additions to its by-product recovery plan. This is believed generally true of most such plants, which will provide for ample additions at less expense with a great saving in time and with considerable conservation of labor and materials.

"Another phase of the extension of the by-product coke industry is the matter of reducing the hauling distance from ovens to furnace, foundry or domestic consumer. This is true also of the matter of getting coal to the ovens and has been an important factor in the present railroad fuel situation. If the Railroad Administration or the President acts for what is considered the best national policy, even though it may add to the expense of railroad operation, the carriers will be forced to use steam coal taken from the mines nearest their own lines. This has a striking example in the case of railroads which go into the Connellsville regions for $2.45 coal and haul it more than 200 miles up into the Clearfield district where coal sells for $3.05. The Fuel Administration has struck a snag there because the Railroad Administration is holding out for the 60 cents and is tying up an excellent grade of coking coal."

CHAMBERS RELIEVED OF COMMAND FOR LEAVING THE STATE

Uniontown State Police Officer, Who Pursued Negro Into Ohio, Ordered to Greensburg.

Because he left the state of Pennsylvania and ventured into Ohio without permission in pursuit of a negro murderer last week, Sergeant Dick Chambers of Uniontown, has been temporarily relieved of duty on the state police force. He was ordered today to report to Greensburg.

Sergeant Chambers was with County Detective John J. Smith and Trooper John Dargus when the last named was shot to death by the negro. His defense is that he followed the trooper motto, "Get Your Man."

Chambers has been in Fayette county three years, one year in command of the detail in Uniontown. He has been on the state force for 13 years.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

J. F. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer. W. G. HOGE, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

HENRY P. SNYDER, Founder and Editor, 1879-1916.

K. M. SNYDER, President.

JAS. J. DRISCOLL, Sec'y and Treasurer, Business Manager

JOHN L. GANS, Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Crawford Avenue, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DOMESTIC, $2.00 per year; 5 cents per copy.

FOREIGN, $2.60 per year; 6 cents per copy.

ADVERTISING.

DISPLAY rates on application.

READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1918.

A PART OF WAR'S COST.

More and more definitely and clearly is the fact being brought home to every property owner and taxpayer that the equipment, training, transportation and maintenance of our armed forces is but one of the costs of the war. Even before we became engaged in the conflict we had begun to feel the burden of the waste and destruction the war was imposing upon the whole world. The rising tide of prices for almost every article of human need was evidence to us that we had already commenced to pay the bill. Since our nation has become a big factor in the struggle for freedom of the nations we have become consciously, but slowly, aware that we are now paying, both directly and indirectly, a larger share, and we are confronted with the certainty that our proportion will presently become even larger.

Our contributions have taken the form of increased costs of living, means of communication, transportation, wages, local, state and national governmental administration and, in fact, practically everything that affects our domestic, social, commercial and industrial relations. To the greater cost of the things we buy and use and the service we require, there is the added burden of increased taxation. Jointly these burdens fall upon all, but in the aggregate their weight rests heaviest upon the property holders. For this reason any increase in local taxation, or other costs which the country as a whole does not share, gives rise in some quarters to the impression that the cost of the war is being disproportionately distributed, or that purely local additions to the general burden of war cost are unnecessary if not also unjust.

This may be the view of Connellsville tax payers with respect to the increase in the school tax levy who have not taken the time to consider the situation or who do not realize that continuing the work of our schools is of equal importance with prosecuting the war to the limits of our strength and resources. It has been difficult for some citizens to comprehend the fact that Connellsville is no longer a relatively small and unimportant urban community with its school and municipal needs and obligations limited to the same compass of 20, 15 or even 10 years ago. We have become a small city in more than mere name and form of government. We have grown in population as we have increased in commercial importance and progressed in ideals and standards, along certain lines.

We have acquired a school equipment sufficient to take care of our needs for many years to come, but not out of proportion to the growth of our needs. This has cost a large sum of money and its maintenance costs more than did the maintenance of the equipment which has been replaced. A larger force of teachers has had to be provided and at salaries that approximate those other cities find it necessary to pay in order to keep up their educational standards. Other expenses have been added to the upkeep of our schools that are the result of an expansion of the courses of instruction to meet the multiplying needs of the time. These and other expenses are higher than last year or the year before for exactly the same reason that it now costs three cents to mail a letter where before the war it cost but two cents.

Each is a part of the cost of the war and must be met. We should be just as willing to meet our share of the cost of making the world a safe place to live in as we are willing to meet the costs of making our children fit to take their places in it.

WILL MAKE OUR DETERMINATION UNYIELDING.

Except as a few hysterical persons are always thrown into a panic by every unusual occurrence, the raid of the German U-boats off the New Jersey coast will cause but little alarm in this country. The thoughtless and excitable will make a great noise in voicing their fears and in demanding to know why something has not been done to make such a daring exploit an impossibility. Not having been taken into the confidence of the naval authorities as to the means adopted to safeguard our shipping, the faint-hearted citizens will see in this raid the direst forebodings. To the vast body of American citizens, who will remain calm and undisturbed while they continue to apply their energies in helping to meet other emergencies that will arise during the progress of the war, the incident will be appraised at its worth. That is to say they will see in it a more or less humiliating admission upon the part of Germany that the steady increase in the number of our soldiers on French soil is feared more than any other development of the war. Realizing that the determination and growing strength of the United States is going to be the deciding factor against her in the war Germany still hugs the delusion that we can be scared into a war policy that will have the effect of leaving practically a clear field for the Huns to conclude the war how and when they choose.

While the daring exploit was designed both for its effect upon the public mind of America and as a means of interrupting the steady flow of American soldiers, munitions and supplies to France, it will have military value to Germany only to the degree that we allow the incident to divert us from the activities connected with the country's business of winning the war. The appearance of the raiders on our coast was not unexpected; the surprise comes rather from the long delay in attempts to stop our troop movement at its source. That movement will not stop. It will for a time be attended with greater risks than before, of course, but unless a large part of German's undersea fleet has been transferred to some base on the Central or South American coast, the dangers from this source will be comparatively insignificant when compared with the dangers hundreds of our transports have safely braved when approaching the submarine infested waters surrounding European ports. Our Navy has so effectively combatted the Hun sea wolves in European waters that but two out of hundreds of our transports have been sunk. Now that the presence of the U-boats in our coastal waters has been established the officers and men of our coast defense fleet can be depended upon to make the business of "frightfulness" near our shores just as hazardous an undertaking to the Hun pirates as it has become in the "verboten" zones surrounding the British Isles and the coast of France.

There is, therefore, no cause for alarm. There is, however, demand for greater concentration, consecration and application upon the part of every American to those things that will encompass the defeat of Germany within the shortest possible space of time. She has virtually acknowledged her defeat but is holding off yielding to the inevitable while making a vain and futile effort to crush the Allies before America is in the fight in its full strength and power. The necessity is now the greater to throw every ounce of our energy and force into the struggle so that the final defeat of Germany will be complete and overwhelming. The U-boat raid will have the effect of making our determination to win still more unyielding, as Germany in her blundering will yet learn.

ONE LAST DESPERATE CHANCE.

As the German offensive movements on the western front increase in intensity and extent the interest of Americans in the progress of the battle will grow. It is known that American troops have been distributed over many sectors of the front. Brigaded with both the French and British and acting as independent units they have already taken conspicuous part in beating back the Hun. The engagements that will ensue will consist of the stiffest kind of fighting and the casualties will accordingly be heavy.

Fronting the Aisne sector between Rheims and Soissons, the German troops are under the command of the Crown Prince who last year vainly hurled his army against the French over practically the same ground. This war-mad imbecile, who also suffered a severe drubbing at Verdun in 1916, will hesitate at no loss of life in an attempt to gain at least the semblance of a victory. He has achieved the success of forcing a crossing of the Aisne and naturally will strive to follow up that advantage to the utmost. The Allied line, part of which is now held by British troops, is reported to have fallen back. This movement, as upon the occasion of previous German drives, may be for the purpose of inviting the enemy to expend his energy on the initial push, or it may be because the weight of the attack is too great to be successfuly sustained by the forces on this sector. In either case the strategy of the Allies will very probably be to husband their forces and maintain their reserves unimpaired, meantime inflicting the heaviest possible punishment upon the enemy and gradually wearing out his strength. Then, when the American reinforcement has arrived at its full power, strike a quick, hard-driven and overwhelming counter offensive.

Coincident with the southern drive another is being directed against the French south of Ypres in Flanders. Here, too, American troops may possibly be engaged as their presence in that quarter was reported some time ago. The usual German tactics of attempting to force a wedge through the enemy's line by mere weight of numbers driven forward in a succession of waves, has been met so stubbornly that practically no gain has been made. Whether these movements are designed as a drive toward Paris in the south and Calais in the north, or to conceal a still heavier drive at an intermediate point, has not developed. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the Germans have determined to make a final effort to gain some or all of their objectives before America has increased her force of fighting men in France to such an extent that it will become a menace to what the Germans now consider a possible success.

This situation will give to the present German offensive an intensity and determination born of despair, realizing as the war-lords do, that it is now or never for them. The Allied forces are much better able to meet a drive or series of them than they were when the first offensive began on March 21. There has been a unification under the supreme command of General Foch that has vastly increased the efficiency of the Allies as a defensive force. The addition of large bodies of American troops to both the fighting and reserve armies has infused all the Allies with a new spirit. Each day since the first offensive was halted has added to the strength of the Allies, their confidence in ultimate German defeat rising as American preparations aproach their maximum.

On the present drive the Germans will no doubt make substantial gains, but they will simply be dashing themselves against an elastic wall which they can not break through. They may stretch or bend it, but it will not break. The cause for which Germany fights is already lost, even should her armies gain one or more of the present objectives. Even if attained they would simply add to the list of Germany's empty victories. The issues of the war would be delayed, not decided. There is but one end; that is complete victory for the Allies. If it does not come now it will come when the American army in France has reached its proper strength. Germany fears the arrival of that as she has feared nothing else during the war, hence her military leaders, whose all is at stake, are taking one last desperate chance at winning.

WAS INTENDED TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

Until after the passing of the recent primaries one would gain the impression, from reading the Democratic newspapers of the state, that the political machine was to be found among the equipment of no organization except the wicked Republican party. It is interesting and enlightening, therefore, to have the candid admission from authentic Democratic sources that such is not the case. Thus, in explaining the causes for the triumph of Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, the Democratic "wet" candidate for nomination for governor, over Joseph F. Guffey, the "dry" champion, there is a refreshing frankness in the declarations of the Bellefonte Watchman. This consistent exponent of Democracy of the "fathers" reveals the truth of the situation after the following fashion:

"Joseph F. Guffey, of Pittsburg, represented the arrogant, insolent and impossible machine through which Mitchell Palmer and Vance McCormick have been conducting an office brokerage business for a half dozen years, and the result is more a rebuke to those party bosses than an antipathy to their candidate.

"The liquor question had something to do with the result, but not much. Judge Bonniwell stood upon the traditional theory that each state should determine its police powers for itself and that prohibition by amendment of the federal constitution is an infraction of the rights reserved to the states, a subversion of the principle of home rule. Probably Palmer and Guffey are of the same opinion, but a current of popular sentiment swept them off their feet, and though neither teetotalers nor even temperance advocates, concessions to expediency lured them to a declaration in favor of the Prohibition constitutional amendment and the people have entered a protest.

"Every thoughtful and observing man realized that opposition to the Palmer-McCormick machine was widespread and deep seated. In the history of Pennsylvania politics no bosses had ever before become as arrogant and intolerable. The failure to yield instant and servile obedience to their commands subjected the oldest and most faithful adherents to the party principles to party ostracism and political oblivion. Democrats of the true type will not stand for such conditions, and the defeat of Mr. Guffey supported by all the means and machinery of a degenerate organization, by a gentleman who had neither machinery nor money behind him, proves the width and depth of a just resentment."

When we recall that A. Mitchell Palmer, a few days after the primary, cast aside the ratification camouflage that was used in a weirdness and riot of color prior to the election, and blandly told the deluded voters that the reason Bonniwell won is because the Democrat party is "wet," the confession made by our Center county contemporary is confirmation strong as Holy Writ that the Guffey candidacy was intended to fool the people from the outset.

GERMANS AS SEEN BY GERMANS.

It has not been due wholly to the brutalizing influences of war in general, as German apologists profess to believe, that the Germans as a people have lost all sense of moral responsibility for their acts and have indulged without restraint a passion for cruelties, barbarities and outrages that have horrified the civilized world. Instead these acts have been but the natural result of a system of education and training designed to justify the doctrine that might is right. Proof of this is abundant, but none more convincing than the recorded expressions and sentiments of the leaders of modern German thought. Out of hundreds of similar statements that could be printed the following have been selected as typical of the German frame of mind on the subject of the war:

The Prussians are cruel by nature; civilization will make them ferocious. —Goethe.

The Prussians * * * Nature has made them stupid, science has made them wicked.—Heine.

O Germany, hate now! Arm thyself with steel and pierce with thy bayonet the heart of every foe; no prisoners! Lock all our lips in silence; turn our neighbors' lands into deserts.—Vierordt.

Woe and death to all those who shall oppose my will. Woe and death to those who do not believe in my mission. —Kaiser Wilhelm, 1914.

War must leave nthing to the vanquished but their eyes to weep with.—Tannenberg, 1911.

It is better to let a hundred women and children belonging to the enemy die of hunger than to let a single German soldier suffer.—Von der Goltz.

Germany is destined to rule the world, or at least a great part of it. * * * The lives of human beings are to be conserved only if it makes for the state's advancement; their lives are to be sacrificed if it is to the state's advantage.—General von Kries, 1916.

Use your weapons in such a way that for a thousand years no Chinese shall dare look upon a German askance. Be as terrible as Attila's Huns.—The Kaiser to his troops going to China.

Whoever cannot prevail upon himself to approve from the bottom of his heart the sinking of the Lusitania—whoever cannot conquer his sense of the gigantic cruelty to unnumbered perfectly innocent victims * * * and gives himself up to honest delight at this victorious exploit of the German defensive power—him we judge to be no true German.—Pastor Baumgarten.

Perpetual peace is a dream, and it is not even a beautiful dream. War is a part of the eternal order instituted by God.—Von Moltke.

War is the most august and sacred of human activities.—Von Gottberg.

We must not look for a permanent peace as a result of this war. Heaven defend Germany from that!—O. A. H. Schmidt.

Remember that you are the chosen people. The spirit of the Lord has descended upon me because I am the Emperor of the Germans. I am the fighting instrument of the Almighty. I am His sword, His agent.—The Kaiser.

When the rulers, leaders, spiritual guardians and lawmakers of a people thus glorify that "Kultur" which Colonel Watterson has denominated "the genius of infidelity," is it to be wondered that the misled, misguided masses of German have forgotten God and have become steeped in the shameful wickedness and depravity of barbarism?

THE RIGHT THAT HAS PRECEDENCE.

Government control of the operation of the railroads is giving the public several strong hints of what might be expected under government ownership. Already, a number of revolutionary orders have been made effective which, had they been proposed under the old regime of private management, would have given rise to many indignant outbursts on part of the public and employes.

An unprecedented advance in wages has been announced, followed by just as unprecedented an increase in freight and passenger rates. The privilege the railroads formerly enjoyed in the matter of purchasing their fuel at a special low price has been eliminated and a new order of things established in the distribution of coal cars. Railroad presidents, rated in the railroad world as among the ablest and most efficient executives, have been dismissed with a curtness savoring of the methods of an arbitrary boss who wished to provide places for his favorites. All these things have been done with the stroke of a pen, so to speak, by a single authority and without consultation with boards of directors, stockholders or other interested parties.

Through these radical changes in railroad administration and control the public in general and the operating officials in particular have been able to form a fairly definite idea of the changed relations ensuing upon the assumption of administrative control by the government. While the employes have seen in the wage advance certain manifestations of the power and authority of the government as the supreme head of the railroad administration, the warning of Director General McAdoo that railroad workers are now in the employ of the government, and not of private corporations, brings home to this class of persons a realization of their new status under the present system of railroad administration. * * *

There is no mistaking the fact that the patriotism and loyalty of those engaged in the industries essential to the conduct of the war is to be subjected to just as rigid tests as the patriotism and loyalty of the soldiers. The men in the trenches have no right to "lay down on the job;" neither do the men on the railroads. Obedience to authority is demanded of both, and must be rendered, otherwise all effort to win the war may as well cease at once. To the greater necessities of the nation the private rights of individuals, both of soldiers and railroad workers, must be made secondary. The assumption of control of the railroads by the government makes no discrimination in the suspension of the rights of the parties affected. The workers suffer no greater deprivation than do the owners of the roads, but both must understand that they, through loyalty and patriotism, must leave nothing undone to achieve victory for our country.

The right is not denied soldiers to appeal to those in authority for adjustment of complaints, but pending action no soldier would think of declining to perform every duty assigned him. Under present railroad regulations equal privileges are accorded the workers to petition for a readjustment of wages and conditions of employment, but this does not relieve the petitioner of the obligation to continue in his service just as the soldier continues in his.

We are all soldiers in this war, although we cannot all serve at the front. We must forget, in fact we are obliged to forget, that we have no right or privilege that can take precedence in war time over the right and privilege to do our duty and do it to the utmost.

WILL PALMER QUIT?

If Republican newspapers of the state had the hardihood to say the things about the Democratic bosses that their Democratic contemporaries are saying about the New Freedom leaders of the state, how vociferous and indignant would be the denials of the truth of the assertions. But fortunately for the Republican they need but to turn to those publications whose Democracy is of the kind that does not shift about with every favoring wind or tide, in order to learn the innermost secrets of bossism as it is being practiced by those who have essayed the role of Democratic boss in Pennsylvania. For informing and authentic information of this character we are again indebted to our esteemed Centre county contemporary, the Bellefonte Watchman, which says:

"Mr. A. Mitchell Palmer, member of the Democratic national committee for Pennsylvania, ought to discern in the returns of the primary election a pressing invitation for him to resign his party office. He forced upon the Democratic electorate an objectionable candidate for governor, he antagonized the renomination of a capable and faithful member of Congress in his own district for no other reason than that the Congressman refused to recognize his right to boss, and he organized an opposition to another able, eloquent and efficient Democratic Congressman, Arthur G. Dewalt, of the Lehigh-Berks district, for precisely the same insufficient reason. Both are faithful supporters of the President.

"Ever since Mr. Palmer assumed the role of party boss six years ago he has ruled with an iron rod. Four years ago he arrogantly usurped the right to make the platform of the party and committed it to policies repugnant to nine-tenths of the voters and subversive of the party traditions of a century. But supplied with a bargain counter laden with political patronage he bought with the freedom of a huckster and bribed with the recklessness of a pirate. And in all these nefarious and corrupt operations he has sheltered himself under the name of President Wilson. He knows that every Democrat in Pennsylvania reveres the great man in the White House. But he sets up a fictitious opposition in order that he may trade upon a friendship which he once was accused of betraying.

"The plain lesson of the primary is, therefore, that Mr. Palmer must go. The Democratic party will endure no bosses and he is neither mentally nor temperamentally fit for leadership. If the late William A. Wallace or the late Samuel J. Randall or the late Robert E. Pattison, real leaders of men as they were, had attempted the tricks which Palmer has tried to pull off, they would have been crucified by an outraged electorate. But this self-appointed party autocrat struts forward like a colossus and crushes all opposition to his whims. No man can survive his enmity and the price of his favor is servile obedience to his mandates. No party deserves to endure that permits such a mastery."

This creates a situation Republicans will view with interested concern, having had a child-like faith in the assertions of their Democratic brethren that the political boss has been an unknown factor in all parties except the Republican. Under the circumstances Republicans will be tempted to ask, Will the rank and file of the Democrats, who were fooled by the ratification camouflage before the election and told afterward that their candidate was beaten because the party is "wet," join in the demand of the Watchman, and other real Democrats, in demanding that Boss Palmer step down and out?

ALBERT STUART FIRST CONNELLSVILLE BOY TO BE WOUNDED BY HUNS

Hit by a Bullet in Right Leg May 5, But Expects to Soon be Out and After the "Bulls" Again.

So far as is at present known, Sergeant Albert Stuart of 17th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, is the first Connellsville boy to have been wounded in action with the Germans of the western front. In a letter to his half-brother, W. G. Bradley, and written from Field Hospital No. 23, Post Office No. 710, under date of May 7, Sergeant Stuart says:

"Just a line to let you know that I am in the hospital and am getting along fine. I received a bullet in my leg just below the hip on May 5. The doctors probed for it and I felt kind of faint the next day, but am much better now. By the time you receive this I expect to be out and after the 'Bulls' again, so you need not worry about me. I am well taken care of here and the doctors treat you fine.

Sergeant Stuart is a son of C. E. Stuart of Arch street and is well known about Connellsville. Since his last furlough home, about four months ago, he has been promoted from corporal to sergeant.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS

Orders Placed for Supplies, Teacher and Janitors Named.

Bids for supplies were received at a meeting of the school board Monday and orders were placed. Miss Elizabeth Long was elected teacher of Latin to fill the place of Miss Sally McIlwan who died recently. Miss Long formerly attended the Connellsville schools and took a course at Westminster. The entire corps of janitors was re-elected. They are: Clark Huey, John Patterson, John McNamara, Aaron Fitzeraft, Rice Boyd, N. I. Henle, A. B. Stauffer, Christ Calvin and Hea Thorne.

The question of fixing the teachers' salaries for the coming term was brought up but nothing was done.

NEW TERMS ARRANGED

Motor Sweeper for Connellsville to be Delivered in 30 Days.

City council held a special meeting last evening to confer with representatives of the Elgin Street Sweeper company relative to terms on which the city may receive the motor sweeper recently ordered. It was agreed by the company that instead of paying the full price of $6,000 in cash at the end of 30 days the city may pay $500 down and the remainder in 90 days.

The machine is to be given a thorough tryout and must do the work on Connellsville streets or it will not be accepted. It was said it will be delivered in about 30 days.

ELECT PASTOR

I. G. Nace of Hanover Will Be Extended Call to Reformed Church.

I. G. Nace of Hanover, Pa., was Sunday elected by the Trinity Reformed church to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the former pastor, Rev. C. E. Wagner.

A call will be extended to him today and it is expected that he will accept it.

Sergeant Bass Writes

In a letter to The Courier Sergeant Fred Bass of the 279th Service Aero Squadron, stationed at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., writes that everything is going fine, and asks that he and "Buck" Smith be remembered to all their Connellsville friends. Sergeant Bass's wife and children arrived at Lake Charles on Sunday and will remain with him until he is ordered overseas.

Typhoid Fatal.

Karl, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller of Meyersdale, who died last Friday after an illness of two weeks of typhoid fever, was buried Sunday afternoon from the family home on Olinger street, that place Rev. J. Luther Frantz conducted the services.

Wed in Cumberland.

William L. Foust and Alice F. Nunamaker of Mount Pleasant were granted a license to wed in Cumberland.

"Come on, boys!" the officers called the Americans in the battle at Cantigny, and they sprang forward without hesitation. For once you can take the word of the Huns that the despised Yankees did come.

The more "Fritz" stretches the Allies line the greater will be the "kickback" toward Berlin.

000 class on the Third Liberty bond campaign, it was but natural that a Connellsville contracting firm should land a $1,000,000 job.

That $35,000 was like the Irishman's flea. We had it, then we didn't have it.

We're glad that the Fayette county chapter of the Red Cross got the $35,000 contribution from the H. C. Frick Coke company even if Connellsville did not get to count any part of it in the total. It is all in the same cause, and that was what Connellsville was working for.

Announcements of draftee lists have lost some of their novelty for the public but not for the draftees.

Chief Marshal Evans of the Red Cross parade as well as the whole Red Cross boosters organization has earned a decoration, not the Cross of War exactly, but more appropriately the five-pointed star and blue ribbon of the Order of the Putters Across.

The weatherman is sticking to his job of making the crops jump these warm, humid days, and he is making life one sticky day after another for the average citizen who dislikes to jump too vigorously.

Kaiser Bill's publicity agent don't seem to be able to find Cantigny on the map now that it has been captured by Americans and all efforts of the Huns to retake it have failed, and at fearful cost. Bulletins of that kind don't sound good to the folks at home, as Bill well knows.

Lovers of the succulent sauerkraut can take comfort in knowing that by indulging their favorite dish they will not be accused of disloyalty. The Food Administration has established the fact that this dainty originated in Holland, not in Germany, hence those who make free consumption of it will really be performing a patriotic service.

Don't become discouraged at the outlook on the Marne. Remember what the French did to the Huns there in 1914.

Unable to beat down the adamant wall the American soldiers have built on their sectors of the western front the Huns have shown their true traits as fighters by murdering nurses and wounded soldiers in the American hospitals behind the lines. Do they think they can get away with a game of this kind? For a time, perhaps, but wait until we are good and ready, then make note of the price the Hun will pay for all his barbarous deviltry.

Director General of Railroads McAdoo's statement on the duty of employes don't exactly follow the line of argument presented by some advocates of government ownership. These arguments have never been so broad as to include ownership of the employes, which General McAdoo makes plain is one of the conditions of government control.

The Huns apparently forget that the French have not forgotten what to do when they reach the Marne.

The capture of Cantigny by the Americans gave them a chance to show their mettle and to show that it takes more metal than the Huns can pour into an exposed position to make Uncle Sam's boys give it up.

The Connellsville post office has not made much noise during its "baby bond" drive, preferring to have the figures of its magnificent total of $76,551.67 do the talking. These speak loud enough to be heard in Berlin.

Uniontown now knows how it was done.

No patriot will object to watermelons going to $65.00 so long as the $65.00 goes to making things easy and comfortable for the boys Over There.

After the experience of Brutal Bill's soldiers in trying to "shoo" the American soldiers out of Cantigny he ought to know that a little diversion like a U-boat raid on our coast won't do anything more than boost the excursion business to the seashore resorts.

The jury slacker is no better than any other of his class.

Accustomed as frequenters of New Jersey coast resorts are to sea serpents and other sights and wonders, the Kaiser will have to devise a more frightful bogie than a submarine to create more than languid interest in his line of summer attractions.

Rippling Rhymes

By Walt Mason.

THE INNOCENT.

"Oh what," cries Prussia's chief, "have I not done to save the world from all this grief?" We hear the kaiser rave; the old red kaiser weeps the tears of crocodiles, his victims strewn in heaps, in windrows, stacks and piles. The countless dead men lie on Europe's bloody plain, beneath the blue spring sky by Wilhelm's orders slain. The kaiser's long range gun, fired from its secret perch, has cruel murder done among the babes in church. There is no crime so base that Bill would it balk, no abyss of disgrace in which he will not walk. The vultures find their feasts wherever Wilhelm goes; old men, and girls, and priests he butchers, as his foes. He leans against a gun, and we can hear him roar, "Chee, what have I not done to sidestep all this gore?" The kaiser's victims sleep, uncounted, everywhere, they're buried in the deep, they're slaughtered in the air; they're dragged from hut and hall, and from the church to die, they're backed against a wall, and shot, and know not why. Now cries the royal Hun (a heartwrung Hun is he), "Oh, what have I not done to stop this jamboree?" Come off your perch, old hoss! Cease talking through your hat! You cannot get across with such a gag as that! In leagues of Flanders mud your murdered men repose, your hands are dripping blood, it's dripping from your clothes!

A Boss at End of His String.

Bellefonte Watchman

A. Mitchell Palmer obtruded his arrogant, dictatorial demands that this and that should be done by the Democrats of his own district, but the fact that not a county in it voted the way he ordered it to makes it look as though Mr Palmer is at the end of his string at home as well as abroad.

Where Will the Boys Sleep?

Elizabeth Herald.

Our American boys at the front wake up in the night if the cannonading stops. What shall we do when they come home to ensure them sound sleep? Naturally they cannot all live next door to boiler factories.

Classified Advertisements

When used in The Daily Courier always bring results. Try them.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1888.

A legal skirmish between the Youghiogheny Bridge company and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company over the extension of the latter's siding to the eastern approach of the bridge is brought to an end in Squire Campbell's office. The bridge company agrees to pay the costs. It is shown by the railroad officials that no damage had been done or intended.

The six-year-old son of Thomas Gillen of near Fairchance, tries to catch his hat when it blows off and falls out of a window of the Uniontown express on the Pennsylvania railroad while it is running at 25 miles an hour. His injuries are only a few cuts and bruises. He got his hat.

Commencement exercises of the class of '88 of the Mount Pleasant Institute are held with the following graduating: Miss Lizzie Pollins, United; Miss Lizzie A Mowatt, Grand Rapids, Mich. Otto Lansberg, Mount Pleasant, James M Patterson, Blairsville, W. J. Lyons Morris Cross Roads; John M. Cochran, Stauffer, Byron M. Loar Mount Pleasant; Ira D Pollins, United, Samuel K Sharlott, Steubenville, O., and John L. Roth, Mount Pleasant.

Children's Day is observed in the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches. The Presbyterian church was decorated with flowers, and an interesting program is rendered. Rev. W Edie, the pastor, makes an address. In the Methodist Episcopal church the afternoon was devoted to the little folks, and the evening exercises were most interesting.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending May 28 shows a total of 18,608 ovens in the region, of which 14,433 are active and 4,175 are idle, with a total estimated production of 147,168 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 8,112 cars, distributed as follows: To Pittsburg, 2,963 cars; to points west, 3,977 cars; to points east, 1,172 cars; a decrease of 190 cars as compared with the previous week.

Admiral Cervera's fleet bottled up in Santiago harbor.

William, 14-year-old son of John F. Sleesman, of near Indian Head, hangs himself in the barn at the Sleesman home.

John and Joseph Scarlos, brothers, are severely burned in a gas explosion in the mines of Osborne Saeger & Company.

The Tenth Regiment is taking life easy at San Francisco, awaiting transportation to the Philippines.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: John F Clancy and Ellen T. McNally, Everson, John D. Newcomer, Upper Tyrone township, and Zettie Sheets of Everson. H. P. Baird, Smithton, and Minnie Whipkey, Mill Run.

Patriotic women of the town take steps for the organization of a society for the relief of soldiers in the war and for the care of their families while the husbands and sons are away fighting. Among the organizers are: Mrs Josephine Reid, Miss Clara Pritchard, Mrs. J. M. Doyle, Mrs. C. A. Brill, Mrs J. E. Stillwagon, Mrs. T. M. Fee and Mrs. H. F. Atkinson.

Memorial Day is observed by members of William F. Kurtz Post, No 104, G. A. R. Rev. W. A. Edie and Rev J. B. Risk deliver sermons to the veterans.

Mine Inspector Bernard Callaghan, Rev. L. A. Carroll, Rev. J. B. Risk, Dr. G. W. Newcomer, Peter Rutsek and G. W. Moore deliver addresses at the raising of a flag on a 125-foot pole at Davidson works.

The banks of the Yough river are lined all week by fishermen and fisher-boys patiently waiting for the bob to bob and the bass to bite. The season for legally hooking bass opened Decoration Day.

William Ritenour, veteran of the Civil War, is dangerously ill at his home near Vanderbilt from pneumonia which followed an accident in the Strickler mines in which his leg was broken.

Joseph W. May, 26 years old, dies at his home in Franklin township.

Jackson Bute, a former resident of Franklin township, dies at Grand Ridge Ill. He was 60 years old.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending May 30 shows a total of 37,405 ovens in the region of which 14,773 are in blast and 22,632 idle, with a total estimated production of 153,302 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 5,691 cars, distributed as follows: To Pittsburg, 1,993 cars; to points east, 3,361 cars; to points west, 337 cars; a decrease of 252 cars as compared with the previous week.

Connellsville's new state armory is formally opened.

William Cate is found guilty of murder in the first degree in Uniontown for killing Policeman William Guess of Bellevernon.

State police and posses scour the country about Mount Pleasant to locate the murderer of little Yolsta Stuchek, whose body partially covered with coke ashes is found in a railroad car at Standard.

The Fourteenth Pennsylvania Infantry holds its annual reunion at the home of A. H. Manheimer in East Apple street, Connellsville.

Mrs. Anna Hunker, 54 years old, dies at Adelaide.

Miss Mary Mitchell, 34 years old, dies at her home in Gibson avenue, Connellsville.

Mrs. Milton J. Day, 72 years old, sister of Captain E. Dunn, dies at Waynesburg.

The three banking houses of Peter Rutsek, located in Connellsville, Uniontown and Brownsville, fail to open their doors. Rutsek leaves ten days before the crash, having placed his affairs in the hands of his secretary, with instructions that if he did not return to use his best judgment as to whether to keep the banking houses open or to close them.

Harry Moon, while at work at the Bluestone quarry, is bitten on the hand by a copperhead.

Miss Clare McCartney, daughter of Mr and Mrs George McCartney, and Edwin Sellers are married by the Rev. C. M. Watson.

Miss Myrtle Yothers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. W. Yothers, and Charles A. Richey, son of John Richey of Pennsville, are married.

Gilbert L. Coughenour, 80 years old, retired contractor, dies at his home in Cedar avenue as the result of mistaking carbolic acid for medicine.

Mrs. Eliza Cressland, a widow of Samuel Cressland, dies in Dunbar township at the age of 81 years.

Not Enough Cement.

New York Herald.

When the Kaiser in 1905 presented his gold cup to Wilson Marshall, owner of the Atlantic, winner of the transatlantic yacht race that year, he declared that he would devote the rest of his life to "cementing" the friendship between Germany and the United States, but he couldn't keep his word owing to the great demand for cement to be used, (before the war), in constructing emplacements for German guns in France and Belgium.

Little Encouragement for Denny.

Mount Pleasant Journal

With the Anti-Saloon League and other state temperance organizations turning to Sproul, there isn't much inducement for O'Neil to come out as an independent candidate for governor.

MEN WHO SEEK TO AVOID JURY DUTY ARE SLACKERS DECLARES JUDGE REPPERT

Fayette Jurist Arraigns Them at Opening of June Court

REFERS TO THE BIBLE

Excuses Offered Similar to Those to Man Who Gave Supper.

SHOULD SERVE WILLINGLY

Court Chides Those Who Would Serve on Ordinary Cases But Decline When It Comes to Trial of a Homicide Case; Too Many Dodgers.

Too many seek to avoid jury duty and too many, after they answer the summons, seek to avoid responsibility, particularly in homicide cases, said Judge E. H. Reppert in his charge to the grand jury at the opening of the June term of criminal court in Uniontown Monday morning.

"Our system of trial by jury is justly regarded as among the chief guarantees of constitutional liberty," said the court. "It had its origin in the struggle to establish the right of the citizen for protection against the exercise of arbitrary power. There may be those who decry the jury system as a means of administering justice. We are not among them. The conscientious judgment of 12 men of average intelligence is the most efficient and satisfactory method yet devised for ascertaining the truth as to a matter of fact.

"We are led to make this comment by the increasing difficulty of securing the attendance at court of men fitted for jury service. After the wheel has been filled and the jurors summoned the situation becomes strikingly similar to that described in the 14th chapter of St. Luke, beginning at the 16th verse, where a certain man made a great supper and bade many, and when supper time arrived and all things were ready they all with one accord began to make excuse; and we might add that the excuses also are strikingly similar.

"We well know the sacrifice, the inconvenience, and the inadequate compensation of jury service, especially by those most competent to perform its duties. But if that which we most cherish is to be preserved then we must eternally remember that the priceless rights and privileges of self-government carry corresponding duties and obligations which must be discharged. Of these privileges the right to sit on a jury is one of the highest. To accept it willingly when called is a duty with which no ordinary and usual engagement, employment or business should be permitted to interfere.

"We also well know that to many jury service is distasteful and irksome. These are matters necessarily incident and cannot be remedied.

"We are engaged in a great war to make the world safe for democracy as the President has so well said. Why, it may be asked, should we be sending our young men to the trenches and the firing line when we seek to be excused from duty needed to make our immediate community safe to the same end? Of what avail is it that a trial is carefully conducted, that the evidence is fully presented and the law applicable thereto correctly explained, if judgment, integrity and intelligence are not in the jury box and do not decide the case? Yet so it is that men most capable of performing this duty efficiently are usually those who most urgently seek to be excused, or excuse is sought for them by their employer. And when through misfortune, misadventure or malice, such men or their employers are haled into court, they are usually the loudest in their complaints of the lack of fitness of those to whom their cases must be submitted for decision. He who is unwilling to help sustain and administer the law should not expect protection from it. He is a slacker, willing to profit by other men's sacrifice of time and labor.

"But this is not all. After the jurors have been summoned and a sufficient number found to be in attendance, a disposition to avoid service in homicide cases by disqualifying themselves is increasingly evident. A juror usually disqualifies himself either by conscientious scruples against capital punishment, or by an opinion which he thinks will prevent him from giving the defendant a fair trial. Far be it from us to coerce any man's conscience, but too often an unwillingness to perform and a desire to evade an unpleasant duty are manifestly made to do service as a conscientious scruple. For such scruples there is neither respect nor toleration."

"The disqualifying opinion is usually based either upon casual oral comment or the news columns of the press. It is needless to say that a man who does not read the newspapers is hardly of sufficient intelligence to be included among those whose names are put in the jury wheel. In all probability, however, his strength of mind is at least equal to that of the man who cannot decide a case on the evidence produced at the trial uninfluenced by the impression or opinion resulting from newspaper accounts or casual comment. This, like the conscientious scruple, is too often conjured up for an unworthy end.

"At almost every term of court it becomes necessary to summon extra jurors in homicide cases because of jurors disqualifying themselves on the grounds above mentioned. At a recent term almost 300 jurors were summoned before a jury was obtained. Such condition is not creditable. It is sufficient to arouse grave concern and misgiving.

We recognize the fact that conditions produced by the war must receive first consideration, to which the courts as well as other interests must accommodate themselves. This we have done and will continue to do, as circumstances may require. We cannot dispense with the regular terms of criminal court, and we indulge the hope that the present panel of jurors will cheerfully and willingly give up their time and attendance during the three weeks of June term to which they have been respectively called, without asking to be excused unless something more serious than personal inconvenience and interruption to their usual and ordinary employment and business would result."

Jasper Cope of Uniontown, was named foreman of the grand jury.

Patsy Medio, who is under arrest for murder of an Italian at Dawson, appealed to court for counsel, saying he had no funds, and H. W. Byrne and Joseph J. Baer were named by the court to defend him.

THE REGISTRATION OF GERMAN ALIEN FEMALES TO BEGIN ON JUNE 17

Plan Same as Followed in Registration of German Male Enemies; Finger-Prints to Be Taken.

The Department of Justice has announced that the registration of German alien females will begin on Monday, June 17, 1918, and continue on each day thereafter, excluding Sunday, June 23, 1918, up to and including Wednesday, June 26, 1918.

In municipalities having a population of 5,000 or over the registration will take place in the police stations in the several precincts. In towns and areas of less than 5,000 population the registration will take place in the post offices.

In general the plan of registration of German alien females is the same as that followed in the registration last February of the German alien males.

Each person who must register will be required to register her fingerprints. The finger printing is not to be taken as an imputation that the registrant is not a law-abiding person. It is a method of identification simply. This method is observed in the military and naval service of the United States and is, as well, in general use for identification purposes.

USED TO CANNONADING

Whistle of Shells No Longer Worries Local Boy in Engineers.

American soldiers in France have become accustomed to being shelled, the roaring of guns and shells whistling over their heads, according to a letter written by Corporal Charles Goodman of Company D, 117th Regular Engineers, to his mother, Mrs. John Smutz of the West Side. Corporal Goodman has been located "over there" for the past six months, and is enjoying the best of health. The letter states:

"There does not seem to be much news around Connellsville, with the exception of the National Army boys going and coming home on furloughs all the time. Wait until they get over here. Then their blowout will quit. Well, we are in France six months today and I sure am in good health. While the boys back there are having their good times we are having ours in our dug-outs, but not the same kind. The guns are roaring all the time, shells whistling over our heads, some breaking in the air and others when they strike the earth, tree or building of some kind. We get shelled quite often when out at work and have to run for the dug-outs but that doesn't bother us any more."

TO PUBLISH PRICES

Food Administration Will Make Them Public Hereafter.

Publication of fair price lists of various food commodities is to be resumed throughout the country upon order of Herbert Hoover and as a result all of the dealers in food in the city of Uniontwn have been called to meet at the court house at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The call was issued last evening by Charles L. Davidson, Fayette county food administrator, and the matter of the fair price lists and other important topics in connection with recent regulations of the food administration will be considered.

In line with the announcement, it has developed that agents of the federal Food Administration have been appointed in various sections of the county to report prices charged for various commodities at the retail stores of the counties.

DENNY HICKEY FIFTH

Connellsville Boy Ahead of Some Stars in Harkness Handicap.

Denny Hickey, local racing car driver, finished fifth at Sheepshead Bay on Saturday with a Hudson Special, having two stops at the pits. This was Hickey's second entrance on that track. Last year he managed to get over the tape sixth without stopping at the pits. Ralph DePalma finished first.

Saturday Hickey will race at Wheeling, W. Va., driving a Hudson car. The official time Saturday follows: De Palma, 58:21; Tom Milton, 58:31; Oldfield, 59:21; Eddie Hearne, 60:52; Denny Hickey, 61:40; Ira Vail, 61:41; Omar Toft, 63:23; Louis Chevrolet, 63:48.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

BIG CROWD SEES DRAFTEES OFF FOR FORT OGLETHORPE

Departure of 37 Men Saturday Made 277 For the Week.

USUAL DEMONSTRATION

Thousands in Streets and at Railway Station and Band Plays Martial Airs on Way From the Armory; No News Yet as to the Next Draft.

Three days following the departure of 240 men to Camp Lee for military training saw 37 more entrained for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., leaving here Saturday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The men were placed in a special coach on train No. 15 and taken to Pittsburg, where a transfer was made to the Pennsylvania railroad.

Local Board for District No. 2 sent 22 men to the southern training station, and 14 went from District No. 5.

At 4 o'clock the draftees lined up at the armory and, headed by the Connellsville Military band, marched to the station. The West Side and South Connellsville firemen marched in line as did the Kurtz drum corps. The baggage of the draftees was hauled to the station by the firemen.

Another large crowd was at the station to give the soldiers a sendoff. Although there were only 37 boys leaving, popular martial airs were played by the band until the train pulled out.

No orders have yet been received by the draft boards as to when the next draftees will go.

Those who left Saturday follow:

District No. 5—Bert Rayman Shipley, Stewarton; William P. Fink, Crossland; Steve Henry Mesco, Dunbar. Thomas A. Summa, Somerfield; James Albert Chambers, Meyersdale; Edward Shunk, Dunbar; Ray Hart, Normalville; William Porter Scott, Dunbar; John Joseph Coll, Adelaide; Harry R. Cavanaugh, Normalville; Thomas J. Logan, Connellsville; Walter S. Ostrofsky, Adelaide; William Frederick Shipley, Stewarton; Ralph Tosovitch, Trotter; Arthur Milton Wallace, Ohiopyle.

District No. 2.—Ira Curtis Langhead, Everson; Ralph C. Newell, Dawson; Zigmont Riadzlesoska, Everson; Thomas Hon. Dawson; Harold M. Pierce, South Connellsville; George Bullibush, Connellsville; Frank J. Biller, Broad Ford; Willie P. Sullivan, South Connellsville; Robert K. Gum, Connellsville; Thomas F. Haley, Broad Ford; Ray C. Whitmore, Connellsville; Metzgar Smeak, Connellsville; Vitantonio Stangaroni, Connellsville; Patrick J. Hickey, Connellsville; Dempsey King, Owensdale; Joseph S. Florcosky, Owensdale; John B. Tressler, South Connellsville; George N. Means, Connellsville; John Habrot, Everson; Vincenzo Loreno, Scottdale; John L. Creedon, sent from Canton board.

Salvator Manto, Braddock, and Rocco Pezzillo of Van Meter, failed to appear.

P. O. EMPLOYES GET MORE

Salaries of Clerks and Carriers Increased $200 Per Year.

By an agreement reached in Congress on the postoffice appropriation bill, postal employes will receive an increase of $200 in annual salaries. This increase will take in clerks, carriers and supervisory employes up to those receiving $2,200. Beyond that supervisory employes will get an increase of five per cent. Clerks and carriers will also get a compensatory time for overtime, if they so desire, or they may take additional salary for such time.

Rural carriers will receive increases of $24 on each mile traveled over 24 miles on a standard route, the salary for such now being $1,200. Those traveling 50 miles and operating motor routes will be granted increased compensation in the discretion of the Postoffice Department.

MORE DRAFTEES CALLED

Colored Men Go Week of 19th; Increment Also Goes to Lee.

The local boards for Districts Nos. 2 and 5 have been notified that orders may be expected to send draftees the week of June 19 and the week of June 24. In the five-day period beginning June 19, 500 negroes will be sent to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., and in the following week white men will go to Camp Lee, Va.

No orders regarding the number of men to be sent by either board have yet been received.

GYPSIES STEAL CLOCK.

Bitner Man is Robbed of Timepiece Just After He Buys It.

A party of gypsies which went through here Monday stole an alarm clock from John Kosis of Bitner. The man had the clock with him on Water street, having just bought it. The gypsies gathered around him and were examining the clock, when one of them slipped away with it.

The theft was reported to the police and Patrolman Turner called Vanderbilt to apprehend the wanderers there. It is thought the gypsies went to Smithton.

Well Known Woman Hurt.

Miss Jane E. Leonard, preceptress of the Indiana State Normal, who was seriously injured when she slipped on a banana peel and fell on the pavement at Indiana, is well known among the Indiana normal students here and is familiarly known to thousands of Western Pennsylvania men and women as Aunt Jane Leonard. She is in the Indiana hospital for treatment of a broken hip. Miss Leonard has been connected with the Indiana Normal for the past 42 years.

FAYETTE BOY LOSES LIFE IN SINKING OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN

Was Robert Freeman, of Brownsville, Formerly From Near Mount Pleasant.

Robert J. Freeman, 19 years old, of Brownsville, lost his life on the U. S. S. President Lincoln, following an attack by a torpedo May 31, 1918. The news was received yesterday in a telegram from the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C., to John S. Freeman of West Brownsville, a brother of the young man, who was the first Brownsville boy to give up his life in the great struggle against autocracy.

The young soldier was born at Stauffer, Pa., a son of Foster and Elizabeth Freeman. He was a miner and at the time of his enlistment was employed at the Ellsworth Colliery company at Ellsworth. He enlisted at the navy recruiting station in Pittsburg. In addition to his parents who reside at West Brownsville, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John S., of West Brownsville; Harry and Lawrence of Moundsville, W. Va.; Edward of Mount Sterling; Mrs. Elsie Christner, Mrs. Zetta Daniels, Mrs. Grace Mitchell of Hammondville; Mrs. Anna Lopes of Mount Pleasant, and Mrs. Ruth Quinn, of Albert. He was a nephew of Mrs. John Albert of Mount Pleasant.

EARL SHANK IS ORDERED TO COLUMBUS.

Earl Shank, who enlisted in the quartermaster's department Saturday in Pittsburg, left this morning for Columbus, O.

LESTER MILLER HOME ON FURLOUGH.

Lester Miller of Pittsburg, with the Engineer Reserves on the transport Mount Vernon is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Walter on West Green street.

RECEIVES TRENCH CARD FROM ARCH McCORMICK.

C. Roy Hetzel received a trench card from Arch McCormick of the Fifteenth Engineers in France, yesterday morning. The card reads: "I am well and will write soon."

EVERSON BOY IN MACHINE GUN COMPANY SAFE.

In a letter to his sister, Miss Margaret O'Donnell of Everson, Thomas C. O'Donnell, attached to the 110th Machine Gun company, writes that he landed in Liverpool, England, and had a fine trip. They sailed along the Irish coast, but didn't see the river Shannon. All of the boys seemed to enjoy the trip, the letter states.

MOTHERS' DAY LETTERS ARRIVE

Mothers' Day letters written on Sunday, May 12th, by soldier boys "over there" to their mothers, are arriving here, Mrs. F. C Rose, mother of Albert Rose, who is with the engineers' corps, being among the first to receive one. Albert writes that he is in splendid health and in a short time will be granted a week's leave of absence.

SERGT. JOHN J. RANKER IS PROMOTED.

John J. Ranker has been made first sergeant of his company, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Clara Ranker of 304 East Fairview avenue. His duties are instructing in the mechanical department of the aviation section at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.

BASIL SOISSON HOME ON FURLOUGH.

Attorney Basil J. Soisson, who is attached to the Ordnance Department, accompanied by Mrs. Soisson, spent a brief furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Soisson of West Peach street, returning to Washington, D. C., Sunday night.

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE BOY IN NAVY.

John Koballo of South Connellsville, has enlisted in the navy.

LEWIS LENHART MISSING SINCE IN APRIL.

Lewis R. Lenhart of Somerfield, who is reported officially as missing in action in France, has not been heard of since April 21, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lenhart.

FAYETTE BOYS IN ARMY AND NAVY.

Among recent enlistments in the Regular Army are the following boys from Fayette county: Hays F. Liston and Ira A. McCowan, of Uniontown; Karl K. Kendall, of McClellandtown; Ralph R. Jacobs and Andy L. Measan, of Percy. Clark G. Conway of Brownsville, has enlisted in the Marine Corps.

EDWARD FRESHLEY SAFE IN FRANCE.

Mrs. R. S. Brashear has received a card from her brother, Edward J. Freshley, announcing his safe arrival overseas. Freshley it attached to the 326th Field Hospital, 307th Sanitary train, and just before leaving for duty "over there" he was made an orderly to the staff. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Freshley of South Connellsville.

L. F. RUMBAUGH ENTERS OFFICERS' TRAINING

L. F. Rumbaugh, of Mount Pleasant, who left recently for Camp Lee has entered an Officers' Training School according to word received by his friends here.

Going to Africa.

Miss Naomi Wilson, daughter of the late J. W. Wilson, who was pastor of the United Brethren church in Somerset for seven years, expects to sail soon for Sierra Leone, West Africa, where she will take up missionary work. Miss Wilson is a graduate of the Somerset high school.

GARBAGE REMOVAL RATES IN BUSINESS DISTRICT RAISED

Average Advance Announced Today is About Fifty Per Cent.

RESTAURANTS HARD HIT

All Bills Are Now Payable in Advance and If Not Paid After Seven Days' Service Will Be Discontinued; Another Motor Truck Is Needed.

Increase in the rates for garbage disposal in the business district of the city were announced Friday by Dr. C. W. Utts, head of the garbage department of the city, in notices mailed to the 82 business houses now on the list of patrons. Practically every business house rate is increased, the average being 50 per cent. Based on the number of patrons Dr. Utts has computed the receipts for the month of June from the business section as $439 instead or $256, the amount received in May, in which month there was a deficit.

Instead of $5, the maximum rate, affecting the firms having an unusually large amount of refuse, will be $15 per month. Many concerns will be required to pay $10 as against the old rate of $5 to $6. Restaurants are among the patrons which are sharply advanced. Hotels, which had been $10, remain the same, the contention being that a hotel produces as little garbage as a restaurant or less. Generally speaking, the rates are to be in proportion to the amount of business done by a concern.

The new rate schedule dates from June 1. Bills for the month of June are now due and payable in advance. Service will be continued for seven days, in which time the patrons will be asked to make settlement for the month. Service will be discontinued at the end of the seven-day period for those who have not paid. The same policy will be followed each month.

No change is made in the residential rate.

Experience of the month of May has demonstrated that two motor trucks are not adequate to handle the business. One has been broken down since Wednesday. Repairs were to be completed by noon today. In the interim Dr. Utts was compelled to fall back on horse-drawn vehicles to make sure that the health of the city would not be menaced during the abnormally hot weather.

It is absolutely necessary, said Dr. Utts, that the city buy another truck, and that soon. The two now in service are being worked 15 hours a day and the men are on the job every day in the week. Dr. Utts believes that payment for the additional truck can be made out of the current receipts when the system is down to a basis where no longer the city is confronted monthly by a deficit.

Council has abandoned for the present the plan to buy a new incineration site and will continue to deposit the refuse at the old place near Snydertown. The purchase of incinerators, which the council ordered some time ago, will also be held up for the time. No indication has been given of where it is proposed to locate the new plant.

SEVEN IN SERVICE

Dunbar Family Well Represented in Army of Uncle Sam.

Of the family of 11 boys and five girls of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bartlett of Dunbar, seven are in the service of the United States. J. E. Bartlett, the eldest, is engaged in training men in France. John, another, arrived in France, last week, according to a card received by the family.

The others under arms are: Charles, J. S., Joseph, William and Frank.

Trial Postponed Again.

Owing to the illness of Fuller Barnard, Jr., the trial of John H. Coughenour, who is charged with the murder of his wife, which was scheduled to be taken up in the Circuit court at Hagerstown, Md., yesterday morning, has been postponed until the November term of court. Mr. Barnard is senior counsel for Mr. Coughenour. This is the third time the case has been postponed.

ARTZMAN OVER THERE

South Connellsville Boy Sends Word of Safe Arrival.

Walter Artzman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Artzman of South Connellsville, has arrived safely overseas, according to a card received this morning. The young man is first gunner in the 319th Heavy Field Artillery. Artzman had been in training at Camp Gordon.

TO FARMS FOR "C. O.'s."

Those Sincere in Refusal to Serve Will Be Furloughed to Farms.

Drafted men claiming conscientious objection to military service and who have been found by army authorities to be sincere in refusing duty with non-combatant units as prescribed by President Wilson, are to be segregated at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., under terms of an order by Secretary Baker.

If found to be sincere in their scruples by a special board of inquiry, they will be furloughed to work on farms as laborers at a private's pay.

Supply Committee Meets.

The supply committee of the Dunbar township school board met Saturday afternoon at the Smith house to receive bids for supplies for the ensuing term. The contracts will be awarded at the regular meeting to be held Saturday afternoon.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

SON OF FORMER LOCAL MAN IS MISSING AFTER HAVING DOWNED EIGHTH HUN PLANE

After having brought down his eighth German plane, Lieutenant Paul F. Baer, of Mobile, Ala., whose father, Alvin E. Baer, formerly lived in Connellsville, is unofficially reported missing after an encounter with the Boches on May 22. The lieutenant's father is now in Connellsville visiting his sister, Mrs. J. A. Lyon, who is an aunt of the daring young aviator. According to information Mr. Baer has received from Washington the government has no confirmation of the reported disappearance of Lieutenant Baer. What the family knows has been gleaned from press dispatches from the front.

The last direct word Mr. Baer received from his son was concerning his fifth victory. That was on a card dated April 24 saying that the day before he had brought down his fifth enemy machine "in flames." Press reports told of three later victories. Whether the lieutenant is a prisoner or was killed is unknown. Like others he simply did not return after an encounter.

Lieutenant Baer had been in the service since in February, 1917. He enlisted in the French aerial service and was transferred to the American in December, last. He had been on the front since August, 1917.

Two others of the Baer family are in the government service. Arthur A. W., better known as "Budd," is employed in a navyyard. The father was a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad here 30 years ago. He is now an engineer on the Louisville & Nashville. His father, B. F. Baer, once operated the old market house on Brimstone Corner, where the Colonial bank now stands.

MANY CAR THEFTS CHARGED TO MOUNT PLEASANT YOUTH

Said William Huffman Confessed to Disposing of Them Through Garage Man.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Jun 4.—In the arrest of William Huffman, alleged automobile thief, who was taken to York county Saturday to answer to the charge of stealing a car, the officers believe they have gotten a man whose operations have been carried on in various parts of the country. It is said Huffman is wanted in Chicago for a similar offense.

Before being taken away Huffman is said to have confessed to Chief of Police Robert Smith that he worked in conjunction with one Ralph Brindle. Cars stolen by Huffman were sold to Brindle at a nominal sum, and by Brindle disposed of for a fraction of what a car would ordinarily cost. Brindle formerly operated a garage here.

Huffman will be tried at York for the theft of a Ford car belonging to C. J. Renzel of Mount Wolf. Renzel came along with the chief of police and another officer from York and identified the stolen car. The officers told the local police that Huffman is regarded as one of the smoothest thieves abroad. The young man formerly was employed here.

PASTOR SURPRISED

Congregation of the Dunbar Baptist Church Felicitate Rev. McKiveen.

A surprise birthday party was given in honor of the 77th anniversary of Rev. W. H. McKiveen, pastor of the First Baptist church, Dunbar, Monday night. The party was held in the parsonage.

Among the 56 guests there were several out of town people. Rev. McKiveen was presented with a purse of $40. Piano solos were rendered by John Swigart. The parsonage was decorated with flowers.

WORMS PLAY HAVOC

They Nearly Wipe out Township Man's Tomato and Corn Crops.

A small black and gold worm has been playing havoc with crops at the home of Henry Baisley in Connellsville township. About 250 tomato plants have been destroyed by the insect which bores into the stock. Corn has been similarly damaged.

Mr. Baisley is seeking to indentify the insect. It is described as having a gold head and tail with gold stripes along the side, the remainder of the body being black.

President Calls Hawaiians.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson called into the military service of the United States today the first and second regiments of Infantry of the National Guard of Hawaii and all members of the medical personel.

Will Receive Degree.

Among those who will receive degrees at the commencement at West Virginia university at Morgantown, June 7, is Raymond Watson Ward of Connellsville.

The Grim Reaper

JAMES I. GRUVER.

SMITHFIELD, June 1.—James I. Gruver, aged 79 years, eight months and 18 days, died at his home at Bruceton, W. Va., May 29. The remains were brought to the home of his son, W. A. Gruver, of Georges township, May 30. Funeral was from the Presbyterian church at 2:30 P. M. Friday, Rev. Paul Elliott officiating. Interment was made in the Baptist cemetery. Squire W. A. Gruver of Georges township; Charles H. Gruver of Ohio, and Mrs. C. L. Jeffries of Brownsville, survive. The deceased spent the major part of his life in and about Smithfield. He was elected justice of the peace in the Georges district in which district his son, W. A. Gruver, was elected to the same office last fall.

MRS. CATHERINE WEIBEL.

SCOTTDALE, June 4.—Mrs. Catherine Weibel, 82 years old, a former resident of this place, died Sunday at Greensburg. The remains were brought to J. I. Murphy's undertaking rooms and funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The deceased leaves two brothers, Noah and Robert Hixon, of Scottdale, and one sister, Mrs. Irwin King, of Cunningham Bridge.

CATHERINE EDBO.

Catherine Edbo, one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Edbo, died Monday at the family residence on the corner of Crawford avenue and North Third street, West Side.

HORRORS OF WAR WROUGHT BY THE GERMANS SHOWN

Large Audience Hears Red Cross-Navy League Lecture at High School.

GERMAN PLANS EXPOSED

By Great Railway System Kaiser Can Transport Over Million Troops From East to West or Vice Versa in Single Day, the Lecturer Shows.

The large auditorium at the high school Monday night was well filled for the lecture on "Wake Up, America!" by J. H. Dowling, showing the actual war conditions in Europe with stereopticon slides and moving pictures. The horrors of invasion were brought home to the audience to show that America could not live in a feeling of security and that sacrifice and concentrated energy only would win the war.

The stereopticon views showed that Germany inaugurated a propaganda for the war 40 years ago, and that the training of the kaiser from youth was with a view to have him lead the armies of Germany to conquest. A map of Germany's railway system, with seven lines running from border to border, built more for military than commercial purposes, over which Germany can transport 1,200,000 troops from the east to the west in a single day, was shown.

Scenes taken in Belgium were flashed on the screen. "The invasion of Belgium can be told only behind closed doors," said the lecturer. A slide bearing the words, "One method of subduing Belgium is to have the Belgian women bear German boys," was shown, the lecturer saying that the words were copied from orders on captured German officers. "It was only due to the unexpected resistance of the little Belgian army that the Germans did not eat their Christmas dinner in Paris," continued the speaker, "and now no German will ever eat his Christmas dinner there."

"There are only two kinds of people in this country," said Mr. Dowling. "They are the 100 per cent American and the traitor. The latter should be backed up against a wall or left to dangle at the end of a rope. The kaiser wants peace all right, but one made in Germany, and then in 1940 the Germans would again march forth twice as strong as at present. The present danger lies in the Allies listening to German made peace proposals. The only peace talk to listen to is that which comes from Washington, D. C., and a lasting peace can never be had until militarism is banished forever.

"The navy has increased three times," said Dowling, "and stands second in the world. Before the war is over America's navy will outrank England's."

Speaking of the sacrifice necessary the lecturer said "the noblest creature of God is the woman who can send her husband or son away with a smile to fight the battle of righteousness."

The moving pictures consisted of scenes of devastation filmed in French towns through which the German armies passed. The American soldiers in training were also exhibited, and wave after wave of applause echoed through the auditorium when the khaki-clad troops appeared.

The audience sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Over There," "Keep the Home Fires Burning" and "The Star Spangled Banner" when the words were flashed on the screen. Miss Esther Muir played the piano.

The lecture and pictures were secured through the Red Cross and Navy League, which are working in harmony here for the better prosecution of the war.

Rose Sale Receipts $116.

The sale of roses for the benefit of the Red Cross on Saturday by the South Connellsville Athletic Girls added a total of $116.47 to the funds of the Connellsville branch. The girls, with baskets of roses, sold them on the downtown streets Saturday afternoon and evening.

Entering Training School.

Charles Cecil, deputy forest supervisor of the Superior forest at Ely, Minn., will enter the department of training school at Battle Creek, Mich., according to a letter written to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cecil of South Connellsville. Cecil has been in the government service for the past five years.

Enters Training.

Miss Julia Lowney has entered the nurses training school of the Pittsburg hospital.

SCHOOL TAX MILLAGE FOR YEAR 1918 IS BOOSTED BY BOARD FROM 21 MILLS TO 25

Greater Cost of Operation Assigned as a Cause.

INCREASE IN MATERIALS

Higher Salaries For Members of Teaching Corps a Factor.

UNIONTOWN ALSO 25 MILLS

Both Boards Meet Same Night and Both Agree That Revision of the Levy Is Necessary to Continued Operation of the Educational Work.

The school tax millage in Connellsville was increased from 21 to 25 mills at a meeting of the school board held Friday night. Higher cost of materials and maintenance of the schools is the cause of the raise. No other matters were touched on by the board at last night's meeting.

The general fund millage was raised from 17 to 20 1-4 mills, an increase of three and one-fourth mills. The other increase was made in Sinking Fund No. 2, which takes care of the debt on the two new school buildings. The fund was raised from two mills to three and one-half. Sinking Fund No. 1, which takes care of the old indebtedness, was cut from two mills levied last year to one and one-fourth. This is due to old debts being ordered paid off, but the new ones have increased.

The meeting was short and there was no argument as to the new tax. The meeting did not last more than an hour, the directors not touching on any other matters, meeting only for the purpose of fixing the tax for the year. All the directors were present with the exception of W. W. Haines.

At a meeting of the Uniontown school board last night a big jump in the millage there was made. The levy last year was 16 mills, and owing to the increased cost of materials and maintenance of schools the levy for that year was fixed at 25 mills, the same as Connellsville.

HOW SMITHFIELD DID IT

Report of Red Cross Chairman Shows Amounts Raised There.

SMITHFIELD, June 1.—Captain J. A. Leech and his solicitors in the second Red Cross drive, Mrs. Donald Abraham, Miss Florence Britt, Mrs. O. S. Vance, Miss Frankenberry, Miss Clara Davis and Smith Shoaf want to express their thanks to the people for their kind and liberal support in this work.

Solicitors and coke companies report the following toward the Red Cross fund: Mrs. Donald Abraham, $484.85; Miss Florence Britt, $306.50; Mrs. O. S. Vance, $244; Miss Frankenberry, $104; Miss Clara Davis, $55.40; Smith Shoaf, $40; Sackett & Harah Coke company, $368; Baxter's Ridge Coal & Coke company, $131.87; Crozier Run Coal company, $59; Bowood works, $716.26; Russell Coal & Coke company, $251.26; Rich Hill, $320.32; Morris-Connellsville, $96; Ralph Coal company, $50; Clark Coal & Coke company, $210.60; Crystal works, $191; Gilmore Coal & Coke company, $416; Hope Coal company, $109.35. The total was $4,163. Smithfield's quota was $1,500.

FLAG DEDICATED

Patriotic Rally Held Memorial Day at Meyersdale.

MEYERSDALE, May 31.—With ideal weather Memorial Day celebrations were the best held in Meyersdale for some years. A detail of the G. A. R. post went to the Catholic and Reformed cemeteries at 11.30 in the morning and at 1.30 the parade formed and headed by the Citizens' band marched to Union cemetery.

Rev. Travis of Johnstown delivered a very eloquent address there after which the G. A. R. post went to Salisbury for dedication services, while all other organizations returned to Market square where a patriotic meeting was held and a beautiful American flag, presented by P. R. Black, was dedicated and unfurled on a pole erected for the purpose.

AUTO OVERTURNS

Hill Grove Cemetery Scene of Memorial Day Accident.

Hugh Lloyd of Oliver No. 3, and a party, had a narrow escape from injury Thursday when an automobile in which they were driving overturned in Hill Grove cemetery, throwing the occupants from the car. All escaped injury with the exception of a woman who received slight scratches.

The accident occurred nearly at the extreme end of the cemetery, when the driver attempted to drive the car through a part of the burial ground, where automobiles are not permitted.

COLBORN BUYS PROPERTY.

Local Physician Pays $3,000 For Cedar Avenue Home.

Real Estate Agent Joseph A. Mason has sold for the Baltimore & Ohio Relief Department, the seven-room house at 309 Cedar Avenue to Dr. A. J. Colborn for $3,000. The purchaser bought for investment.

The house is a modern frame structure.

Rockwood's Total.

More than $8,500 subscribed when but $5,000 was asked for, tells the story in brief of the Red Cross drive in the Rockwood district.

MASKS FOR HORSES AND MULES COMING 5,000 EVERY DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Every horse and mule in the American expeditionary forces soon will be equipped with a new type of gas mask, which it is disclosed will make them impervious to gas attacks. The masks are coming from a specially equipped factory at the rate of 5,000 a day, the gas defense service announced today, and are going rapidly to France.

LETTER FORWARDED

President Informed of Memorial Day Observance in City.

Below is found the text of the letter sent to President Wilson by the Connellsville Ministerial association, through Rev. Wilbur Nelson, secretary, notifying him of the observance of Memorial Day in Connellsville in accordance with the spirit of the President's proclamation:

"A large and representative gathering of Connellsville citizens, in prayer meeting assembled, send you Christian greetings. We appreciate the great importance of your proclamation naming Thursday, May 30, 1918, a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer, and we believe that blessing will surely come to the nation from the recognition thus given to Almighty God. We endeavored to observe the day appropriately, and we trust our prayers have helped to hasten the day of peace. We wish to assure you of our continued prayers for you during all these days when wisdom and strength are so much needed, and to pledge our active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of our country."

IN THE GASSED AREA

Charles A. McKevitt's Command Nearing the Battle Front.

In a letter home Charles A. McKevitt of Connellsville, who is in France with the Quartermaster's clerks' department, says he has been moved toward the front to a position where it is necessary that the men wear gas masks at all times, indicating they are close the field of actual hostilities. His letter says further, in part, concerning the place at which has was stationed up to that time:—

"This surely is a beautiful place. We have liberty to be in town until 9:30 every evening. I am getting fine meals now and feel a hundred percent better than I did under the old system. After we were here a while things worked out better for us.

"We go to work at 8 A. M., quit at 12, go back to work at 2 and quit for the day at 5:30. There are about 40 men in our office now and the officers are fine.

"I have been in the barracks a few times where Napoleon trained part of his army and was also in an old chateau where they executed the prisoners. We collected some of the bones. This old place was built about 300 A. D. and some claim that it was built B. C. This town is about the size of Omaha, Neb., but I know every corner of it now.

"The meals are so costly over here that the colored boys claim that if there was a bridge across the ocean there would not be a single civilian here now."

EIGHTY-TWO STARS

Now Appear on Dawson's Community Service Flag.

With the leaving of late contingents of draftees for training camps the number of stars on the Dawson community honor roll has been increased to 82. The boys leaving recently are:

Robert L. Colbert, Milton G. Newmyer, Paul Lucky, William G. Welsh, Clarence Newell, Roy Newell, William Strawn, Arthur Brown, Samuel Hough, William Gault, Thomas Gault, Charles Stacel, Robert T. Layton, Dominico Fanto, Joseph White, Ralph Haggerty, George G. Stanley, George Boorish, Jesse Newell, Thomas Hon, Ralph Newell, Ralph Murtland, Floyd Newell and Clyde Livingston.

SOMERSET SOLDIER DIES

Ralph Kennell Falls Victim of Diphtheria at Camp Greene.

Ralph C. Kennell, son of Simon and Catherine Kennell of Somerset township, died in the base hospital at Camp Greene, N. C., following an illness of diphtheria. Funeral services will be held from the Kennell home Sunday afternoon. Interment in Somerset Husband cemetery.

Kennell enlisted in the aviation service on February 9, 1918. He was 19 years old. His parents and five brothers and sisters survive.

Corps Completed.

The teaching staff of the North Union high school for the coming term was made complete Wednesday at a meeting of the school directors by the election of Miss Patricia Locke. Two grade teachers, Miss Margaret Massy and Miss Johnson were also elected. The tax millage has been fixed at 15 mills.

Takes Railroad Position.

William Finley of Broad Ford, has accepted a position as timekeeper for Supervisor C. A. Carlson of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad at Dickerson Run.

SIX MURDER CASES LISTED FOR TRIAL DURING JUNE COURT

Patsy Medio, Principal in Crime at Dawson, a Defendant.

200 OTHER CASES, ALSO

Session Gives Promise of Being One of Busiest in Years; Three Judges Will be on the Bench Beginning on Monday; Dawson Case on the 17th.

With six murder cases scheduled for trial at the June term of criminal court in Uniontown, opening Monday, June 3, along with 200 other cases, the trial of Patsy Medio, a Dawson Italian, charged with the murder of Frank Taverno and Raymond Barcelli, promises to be the most sensational on account of the part played by the mysterious "Sarah Wright," who was instrumental in bringing Medio to justice after being his prisoner for several months.

According to the court schedule just being arranged the Medio case will start Monday, June 17.

Since her incarceration in the county jail as a material witness, "Sarah Wright" has been visited by her husband, said to be an influential man of Pittsburg. It is said that the woman told him that while she was walking along a main street in Pittsburg, Medio and Barcelli approached her, the former pressing a needle into her arm as he passed. From that time she was helpless, she says and remembers nothing more until she found herself a prisoner in Medio's home at Dawson.

The commonwealth expects to prove by "Sarah Wright" that Medio not only slew Barcelli, following a quarrel over the woman, but that he was directly implicated in the death of three Italians in Dawson sometime previous to the finding of Barcelli's body in an abandoned cistern. The case promises to be the most sensational of the term.

On Monday, June 3, Andy Medovich will be arraigned on the charge of slaying Louis Vecchio near Republic on February 16. Charles Lucas and John Cuzzen, charged with the beating to death of Charles Sterki at Fayette City September 24, will be brought to trial on June 6. Dominick Vince will have to answer to the murder of John Longo on the Miller farm January 19, on June 10 and three days later Steve Clipper will be arraigned on the charge of having shot and killed Mike Rodovich in Luzerene township on May 27, 1917. The case of Ralph Tate, who killed one and put two others in the hospital when attacked at Edenborn about three months ago will be started June 20.

Court will be held in three rooms, Judges J. Q. Van Swearingen, E. H. Reppert presiding, and J. C. Work.

HEARS FROM BROTHER

Dawson Priest Gets First News of Soldier Relative in Six Months.

Louis A. Glennon, brother of Rev. E. A. Glennon of Dawson, writing to his brother, the first letter for over six months, states he is well and so are the rest of the boys. He says they are ready to tackle anything that might attempt to come their way again."

Louis has two gold chevrons, or service stripes. These are obtained for being in active service one year. One is issued every six months. He is a member of the 11th New York Engineers.

319TH REPORTED SAFE

Regiment is in France, Says Message to Pittsburger.

The 319th Infantry, Camp Lee, in which are many boys from Connellsville and other parts of Fayette county, has arrived safely in France, according to a message received yesterday in Pittsburg by Lawrence E. Sands, president of the First National bank, whose son, Captain John Sands, is commander of the Headquarters company of the unit.

Cards had previously announced arrival overseas of the command.

TWO BOYS KILLED

When Train Strikes Dump Wagon on Lemont Crossing.

When a Pennsylvania passenger train struck a dump wagon on a crossing at Lemont Sundty afternoon at 3.40 o'clock, Mike Pichel, 12 years old, was killed, and Frank Gumbach, seven years old, so badly injured that he died at the Uniontown hospital. E. Hoover, driver of the wagon, received slight injuries.

The horses took fright at the approach of the train and plunged into its path.

Peppered by Shot.

Pierced by hundreds of shot when he received the charge of a shot gun in the back, left arm and chest, Thomas Nichols, night watchman for the neck at Brownsville, was taken to the Brownsville General hospital Saturday evening. Charles Hartman, check weighman at the People's mine was placed under arrest charged with the shooting. The shooting is said to have resulted over a quarrel between the two men over a loan.

Second Son Born.

Word has been received here of the birth on Wednesday in the Presbyterian hospital, Philadelphia, of a son to Dr. and Mr. E. C. Lowe, making the second boy in the home. Mrs. Lowe before her marriage was Miss Vergna Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Darr of Connellsville. Dr. Lowe has a commission on the United States ship Minnesota.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

J. S. PARKER, WELL KNOWN SCOTTDALE MERCHANT, IS DEAD

End Comes in Pittsburg Hospital Where He Had Been Undergoing Treatment Five Weeks.

SCOTTDALE, June 3.—After a few weeks' illness, John S. Parker, 76 years old, head of the mercantile firm of the J. S. Parker Company, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Homeopathic hospital, Pittsburg, where he had been undergoing treatment. For several months Mr. Parker had been unwell. Of late years he had given over the care and responsibilities of his business largely to his sons, although he kept at all times in close touch with affairs and frequently visited the store.

The remains were brought this morning to his late home in Loucks avenue. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

Mr. Parker had been in business at Scottdale since 1872. He was born near West Newton in 1842, a son of J. S. and Jane Parker. In 1864 he and his mother opened a store at Reagantown. In 1872 he came to Scottdale and with his brother-in-law, James B. Smith, established the business where the present store now stands at Pittsburg and Spring streets. At first the enterprise was comparatively small but it had a steady and practically uninterrupted growth to its present proportions. Eventually Messrs. Parker and Smith dissolved partnership and later the J. S. Parker Company was formed. This was composed of Mr. Parker and his sons, R. H. and F. R. Parker.

For many years Mr. Parker had been identified with other enterprises. He was president of the Scottdale Savings & Trust company and of the Scottdale Cemetery association. He was a stockholder in the American Sheet & Tin Plate company and was largely interested in coal in West Virginia.

In religion Mr. Parker was a Presbyterian. For many years he had been an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Scottdale.

He served at one time as a member of the Scottdale school board.

Besides his sons, with whom he was associated in business, Mr. Parker is survived by his wife and two daughters, Jane and May, also by two sisters, Mrs. Amy Hurst of Scottdale, and Mrs. Harriet Ruff of Scottdale, and by one brother, R. G. Parker of Scottdale.

TWENTY-FIVE GRADUATE

At the Annual Commencement Exercises at Meyersdale.

Meyersdale, June 3.—The commencement exercises of the Meyersdale high school were held on last Friday evening in Reich's auditorium which was comfortably filled with friends and relatives of the graduates. The class play entitled "The Girl From Upper 7," was rendered in a very pleasing manner, all performing their parts with credit to themselves and their instructors. The class was composed of 25 pupils as follows:

Classical section, Nell Boucher, Ruby Cole, Gregg Darrow, Anna Forquer, D. Guy Floto, Howard Gress, Irwin Gress, Margaret Kimmel, Harvey Meyers, William McMillen, Clara Rowe, James Swank and Oscar Swank. Commercial section, Rodolphus Bowman, Michael Hady, Elizabeth Leydig, Laura Robertson Norman Suder and Helen Wagner.

Household Arts section, Helen Bolden, Mary Leckenby, Gladys Livengood, Orpha Meyers, Hazel Miller and Mary Diehl.

After the commencement exercises the annual alumni banquet was held in the social room of the Lutheran church. It was served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. L. R. Collins of the class of '96, presided as toastmaster. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. F. A. Bittner, of the class of '02. The response was by Guy Floto, '18, president of the class. Rev. T. R. Coffman gave a short talk as did also Prof. W. H. Kretchman and Miss Ida Shumaker. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Frederick Collins; vice president, Miss Esther Austin; secretary and treasurer, Miss Mary June Wiland; assistant, Miss Elizabeth Irwin.

GETS TWO GERMANS

Mount Pleasant Boy Writes Mother of Bringing Down Boches.

MOUNT PLEASANT, June 3.—At least two Boches have fallen before the fire of a Mount Pleasant boy. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Queer have received a letter fom their son, Thomas, who was with the Rainbow Division and who is out of the trenches for rest after three months of active service. He tells his mother of having two hitches in the front line trenches.

Once a party of German soldiers was doing patrol duty and two got within range. "If I never get any more I got those two," he writes. Part of the time he has served in second and third line trenches. Thomas is a corporal.

CANDY KITCHEN SOLD

P. Mikalarias Closes Deal With Washington, Pa., Man Saturday.

The confectionery store of Mikalarias & Berbatis, known here as the "Boston Candy Kitchen," has been sold to Spro Kosmas, of Washington, Pa., the deal being closed Saturday.

P. Mikalarias, who had charge of the store here, will take up the active management of the Orpheum theatre. The store of Mikalarias & Berbatis at Monessen will be retained. The "Boston Candy Kitchen" has been located in this city for the past 15 years.

Smithton Girl Appointed.

Miss Garnet Rhodes of Smithton, has received an appointment in the government service in Washington, D. C. Miss Rhodes is a niece of Henry Rhodes of the West Side.

CENTRAL NOT TO BE USED AS A SORT OF HUMAN TIME-PIECE

Subscribers Asked to Cut Out "What is the Time, Please?" Calls.

NOT IN LINE OF SERVICE

Equipment and Operators Working to Capacity; Is Need for Conservation So That Abnormal Increase in Regular May Be Handled Efficiently.

Patrons of the Central District Telephone company can no longer use central as a sort of human time-piece by calling up at any hour of the day or night and requesting the correct time. According to orders from central headquarters the local managers have been directed to enter upon an educational campaign by advertising and otherwise to bring telephone patrons to an appreciation of the necessity of cutting out all calls that are not strictly in the line of telephone service, and "What is the time, please?" has become to be rated as the chief offender in this class.

The need for this form of conservation of time and labor on part of central operators is explained by the company through E. F. Patterson, local manager, as follows:

"When a subscriber lifts his telephone receiver and askes: "What is the time, please?" the same service on the part of the operator, the same length of time and an equal use of telephone equipment generally are necessary as are required to complete an ordinary telephone call.

"In every telephone central office is a switchboard with a certain number of operators' positions, and at each position is an operator with a certain number of subscribers' lines terminating before her. These facilities are now taxed to their utmost and, as a considerable percentage of the calls are for the time of the day, subscribers will see the reasonableness of this request, and appreciate that the elimination of such calls would permit of a so-called reassignment or redistribution of both operators' service and telephone equipment and result in the telephone company being able to care for the present abnormal demands and the even greater demands that are expected in the future."

In a notice to employes, the company states that, by reason of the tremendous war activities, it has before it one of the biggest tasks in telephone history—a task which it, as a servant of the individual, the community and the entire nation, must successfully shoulder.

In urging an understanding of the problem and a knowledge of the reasons for the conservation of telephone service, this statement says, in part:

"The unprecedented activity in business today has brought about tremendously increased volumes of telephone calling and demands for telephone service. Our switchboards, our operators, are working to capacity.

"Copper, lead and other materials essential to telephone plant are required in great quantities in our war preparations, and the large manufacturers who have supplied us with our equipment are producing large government orders.

"As the number of calls made by our subscribers for the time of day represent a considerable part of the total number of calls which are handled, their elimination will permit us to handle more calls of a necessary nature and may result in our being able to so distribute our operators and equipment that some who now do not have telephone service, may have it.

"This is not a question of expense nor a question of organization; it is a question of eliminating waste or unnecessary calls—calls which are not related strictly to telephone service."

BRAKEMAN KILLED

Roger Buttermore Meets Death in Accident at New Castle.

Roger J. Buttermore, 22 years old, Baltimore & Ohio railroad brakeman, was fatally injured at New Castle. A telegram received by his sister, Mrs. Elmer E. Bierer of 200 North Twelfth street, West Side, gave no particulars of the accident.

The young men had been in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as a brakeman, running from Connellsville to New Castle for the past three years. He left on his run yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The body will be brought to Connellsville and removed by Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell to the Bierer residence where the deceased had made his home. Notice of funeral later.

Mr. Buttermore was born in Connellsville, and on June 24 he would have been 22 years old. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buttermore, the latter deceased, and had resided here all his life. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and of the United Brethren church. He was unmarried, and in addition to his father, is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Bierer, Mrs. Thomas Henderson, Mrs. J. W. Shindledecker and Miss Ruth Buttermore, all of Connellsville, and two brothers, Kenneth Buttermore of Connellsville, and Harry Buttermore of Vanderbilt.

Orndorff Dies.

Policeman Harold H. Orndorff of Ohiopyle died Saturday afternoon at his home of injuries suffered a week ago yesterday in a motorcycle accident. Mr. Orndorff attempted to ride the machine for the first time, with Martin Shipley and Lloyd Linderman as passengers. It overturned throwing all three of the men.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT HIGHLY PRAISED FOR ITS THIRD LIBERTY LOAN WORK

"The Connellsville district did magnificently in exceeding its quota on the Third Liberty Loan so largely." That is the enthusistic and admiring estimate A. W. Corrigan, director of the publicity department of the Central Reserve District places upon the work done by our bond boosters during the recent campaign.

Mr. Corrigan is making a tour of the district to personally convey to the workers in the campaign the appreciation by the Central Reserve District Liberty Loan Committee of the results achieved and to receive suggestions as to how the next campaign may be made still more effective. He visited Connellsville last evening, remaining over until this morning meeting a number of persons identified with the drive. During a conversation with a Courier representative last evening Mr. Corrigan recurred again and again to the achievement of the Connellsville district.

"I know," said he, "that you had an efficient, well-directed organization of live-wire men on your teams, and that they developed a fine spirit of cooperation, but from my knowledge of these campaigns I know that the thing that counted most was down-right hard work on part of the individual workers. It was going after and getting that swelled the total.

"The Central Reserve District Committee has nothing but the highest praise to bestow upon Fayette county as a whole for the remarkable way in which their organizations put the Third Liberty Loan across. No section of the Central District made a better showing. It is one in which you can take pardonable pride, and none more than the people of the Connellsville district."

From the knowledge Mr. Corrigan gained of the methods employed he was of the opinion that few if any suggestions were necessary in the direction of making the next campaign still more noteworthy. "Your people know what to do, how to do it and the results show that they surely did do it," said Mr. Corrigan.

IRA MOON'S FLORIDA MELON BRINGS $65 TO RED CROSS TREASURY

The auctioning of the watermelon Ira Moon brought from Florida, which took place on Brimstone corner on Saturday evening, was a more successful event than the projectors of it had hoped. A large crowd collected about Mayor Duggan, who acted as auctioneer, and in an extraordinary spirit of good will and sportsmanship, did all they could to boost the receipts which are to go to the Red Cross. The amount realized, $65.00, was very much more than was expected would be received.

The bidding was fixed at a nickel, the rule of the auction being that the last man to make a bid was to receive the melon, provided no other bid was made within a certain space of time. For over an hour the nickels poured in, many persons not limiting their bid to that sum, in their rivalry to swell the fund rather than in hope of securing the melon. The throng of people was kept in the bidding mood by the affective appeals of Mayor Duggan, Councilman Pryce, Ira Moon, Theodore M. Tuffis and others. When finally brought to a close the purchaser presented the melon to Miss Charlotte Artzman who had not only helped to arouse the enthusiasm of the bidders, but had spent the greater part of the day in selling flowers on the street for the benefit of the Red Cross. Mayor Duggan, with his accustomed gallantry to the fair sex, took Miss Artzman and her prize melon home in his car.

President T. J. Hooper of the Connellsville branch of the Red Cross, was highly pleased with the results of the auction, and particularly with the good nature and willingness to help in a good cause that was exhibited by the boosters of the auction and the bidders as well. Mr. Hooper states that a number of projects are being considered to provide other means of increasing the funds for the Red Cross.

WAR STAMPS SALES FOR SIX MONTHS IN CONNELLSVILLE REACH A TOTAL OF $73,851

Connellsville, after showing how to raise great sums in Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns, comes to the front with a report of the sales of War Saving stamps from the Connellsville postoffice in the last six months showing a total of $73,851.67 disposed of. The "baby bonds" have been good sellers in this region, and the postoffice report does not include the distribution of stamps to rural districts in this section.

The county sales, exclusive of Uniontown, which is the only postoffice in the county which does not report through Connellsville, total $340,000 for the past six months. The War Savings Stamps sales are considered excellent and the postoffice employes, who have been responsible for the largest part of the sales, are enthused over their success.

Meetings of postmasters have been held at which the ways and means of disposing of the stamps have been discussed. Many postmasters have their own methods of distributing the stamps, and the schools in the county where the stamps have been put on sale have helped considerably in increasing the total to more than one quarter of a million dollars.

DOWNS IS RELEASED BUT CHARGES AGAINST HIM ARE NOT DROPPED

After being held ten days on a charge of making statements against the Red Cross, James Downs has been released by Mayor John Duggan until he is sent for by United States District Attorney Humes of Pittsburg. Attorney J. Kirk Renner, in talking to Pittsburg at noon today, was informed that an officer would be sent here as soon as possible for Downs.

JUNE DRAFT CALL TO BRING 280,000 MEN INTO SERVICE

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Official announcement was made today that 280,000 men will be called to the colors during June. They will be ordered to report June 24. It has not yet been determined to what camps the men can be assigned, so the lists of apportionment are for the present being withheld.

Seven in Service.

Seven sons of Mrs. Kurtz Retskofsky, formerly of Uniontown, who died nearly a year ago, are in the service. They are James, Rudolph and Walter, born to Mr. Kurtz, her first husband, and Edward, Oscar, Arthur and the second Walter, sons of Mr. Retskofsky. Two of the boys are in the navy.

Not on Moldavia.

Investigation of the report that Hugh Christie and Dan Cochran had lost their lives with the sinking of the British transport Moldavia, proved it to be unfounded.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Exceeded Quota $2,491,350.

The final official figures on the Third Liberty bond drive show that Fayette county subscribed $6,477,450, exceeding its quota of $3,986,100, by $2,491,350.

Record Collection.

Great Bethel Sunday school, Uniontown, yesterday contributed $605.73 in the children's day collection.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

The June Bride Should Remember:—

That every home needs the protection of a savings account.

That many a marriage is "one long sweet song" simply because the wife is thrifty.

That just a little saved regularly and deposited in bank at interest counts up wonderfully.

That paying by check makes for economy and is the safest way to handle funds for household expense.

This bank cordially invites both your checking and savings account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville.

"The Bank that Does Things for You"

Capital and Surplus $300,000.

THE TRUE TEST

of any investment is security.

See that your funds are safely invested—where they yield a fair and sure return.

Open an account with the Union National Bank.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Connellsville, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

WAR, INVOLVING MANY HOME BOYS, ADDS SOLEMNITY TO MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCE

Prayers in Churches Mingle With Eulogies For the Dead

VETERANS HOLD SERVICE

Customary March to the Cemeteries is Again Witnessed.

BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED

Pleasure Also is Ruled Out and People of Connellsville and County Give Themselves Over to Honoring Those at the Front and Ones Gone On.

With mingled eulogies for the heroic dead and prayers for the hundreds of thousands of the nation's young men now on the battlefields of Europe or thither bound, Connellsville and Fayette county joined in the most solemn observance of Memorial Day since May 30 was first set aside for paying tribute to the soldiers and sailors gone before.

Connellsville fell into line with the proclamation of President Wilson. Practically all business was suspended and there was less of effort to provide entertainment than usual. Out of respect to the day the ox roast at Graham's Grove, for one of the greatest causes, the Red Cross, was postponed. There was less than the usual provision for entertainment, about the only form being the motion pictures and vaudeville at the theatres.

Veterans of the Civil War, veterans of foreign wars, Sons of Veterans, members of the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., Boy Scouts, Catholic cadets, Campfire Girls and citizens joined for the customary tribute to the dead in the local cemeteries. Services were held first in Chestnut Hill cemetery, then at the Grand Army lot in Hill Grove cemetery. The weather was threatening for a time but it scarcely marred the occasion.

Union prayer services were held Wednesday evening in First Baptist church. Rev. Wilbur Nelson, the pastor, presided. The address of the evening, pertinent to the occasion, which was for the purpose of offering prayers for the boys in the military and naval service and for the success of Allied arms, was delivered by Rev. G. L. C. Richardson.

Thursday morning at 8 o'clock prayer services were held in all the churches, the congregations being dismissed in time to permit the ministers and others desiring to do so to participate in the Memorial Day parade to the cemeteries.

At the suggestion of the ministers of the city prayers were offered in many homes during the early morning hours.

Beginning at 1.30 in the afternoon continuous services were held in the Christian church, the following schedule being arranged.

1.30, Rev. W. J. Everhart, of the United Presbyterian church; 2 o'clock, Rev. Wilbur Nelson, of the First Baptist church; 2.30 o'clock, Rev. J. L. Proudfit, of the First Presbyterian church; 3 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Lambertson, of the Methodist Protestant church; 3.30 o'clock, Rev. Ellis B. Burgess, of the Trinity Lutheran church; 4 o'clock, Rev. G. W. Buckner, of the Christian church; 4.30 o'clock, Rev. S. B. Houston, of the Covenanter church; 5 o'clock, Rev. W. H. Gladden, of the Methodist Protestant church of Percy. The services will close with a meeting at 7 o'clock Thursday evening on Brimstone corner. Rev. G. L. C. Richardson will have charge

The parade formed at the city hall between 8.30 and 9 o'clock and moved off promptly on time. The parade first went to the Chestnut Hill cemetery, where the usual ceremonies were performed, the grave of every soldier being decorated.

In passing the library lawn the procession was halted while a metal wreath was placed at the foot of the Colonel Crawford statue by the Concordia lodge, Sons of Italy. P. Bufano spoke. Hundreds of school children assembled there and sang patriotic songs.

The veterans then went to the Hill Grove cemetery where ceremonies were held at the G. A. R. lot. Rev. J. T. Burns of the Immaculate Conception church, delivered the memorial address. The graves were then decorated.

The column taking form again at the cemetery gate, made a return march to the junction of Fairview avenue and Pittsburg street and disbanded. The members of the post then went to the home of Walter Dull in South Cottage avenue to celebrate his 75th birthday.

KEAGY GRADUATES

Son of Local Man Completes Pharmacist Course in Pittsburg.

Elwood Keagy, son of H. O. Keagy, has been graduated from the school of pharmacy after a two-year course in the University of Pittsburg. He is one of a class of over 100. The young man is now a registered pharmacist and will likely be employed in Pittsburg.

Keagy graduated from the Connellsville high school in 1916, and since then has been studying pharmacy. To become a registered pharmacist four years of experience is required. Keagy received two years at his father's store on the South Side, and throughout the school course got the additional two years, working and studying every other day. During the school terms he has been working at the Mead Drug company in Pittsburg.

PATRIOTISM KEYNOTE OF FATHER BRENNAN'S MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS

No Patience With Pessimists, Conscientious Objectors or Snarling Critics; All Honor to Our Heroes.

Solemnly impressive Memorial Day services were held in St. Aloysius church at Dunbar this morning. The church, newly frescoed, is one of the most beautiful houses of worship in Fayette county. Paintings, beautiful art windows, comfortable pews and good music lent color to the exercises. American flags were used exclusively for decoration. The services were well attended. Father Brennan gave a splendid summary of the purposes and patriotism of the nation at war, and was listened to with rapt attention. Dunbar in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other war activities is one hundred per cent American. He said in part:

"Back of all the emotional patriotism that we experience on all sides, there lies a deeper, a more philosophical, a rational patriotism whereby our minds are convinced that it is God's call to war that we are heeding, and therefore this is a just war upon which we have embarked, and hence victory will crown our efforts. For we have entered it with clean hands and an unsullied banner, for a land that is worthy of our noblest efforts, and under a God-sent leader in this hour of trial.

"Patriotism is not a mere sentiment for the land of our birth or adoption, founded on an appreciation of her natural beauties, or on a wholesome pride in her long, golden record of glories and successes. It reaches deeper down into the conscience of the nation. Patriotism is a quality of mind and soul as well as of heart.

"We have no patience with the unholy and ungodly pessimism, that snakelike slimes its secret poisoned way into the hearts of some, and that weakens, if it could, the superb morale of our people. We have no patience with the pacifists and the so-called conscientious objectors who are not really in earnest, and too often throw over their selfish cowardice the cloak of honest religious principles. We all hate war, and we all love peace. We all deprecate war for unjust aggression, but we cannot and we must not enjoy a peace with dishonor. Our splendid American manhood demands war rather than peace at such a price. Our brave men will not pass on to our daughters a heritage of supine cowardice, or to our sons a flag stained with dishonor.

"Neither have we any patience with the petulant and snarling slacker critics of our government. The President of this splendid country is today in the presence of issues so vast and tremendous, so many-sided and far-reaching that it takes a courage more than human to face them and a superhuman mind to solve them. To a thinking lover of his country, though mistakes are made, they are trifling compared to the magnificent results attained.

"All honor to our dead and living heroes. They carried Our Flag. That flag, your flag, symbolizes a life of truth, of honor and of freedom. Go forth, unstained banner of freedom, in God's name and bring back freedom to mankind. Day after day our prayers shall rise like incense to the great heart of God that his Angels of Battle shall be at your side to make valiant your sons, to strengthen their arms, to confound their enemies.

"Bleeding France is calling our brave boys. They are waiting anxiously for the strong arm of America to turn the tide to victory and triumphant freedom. They are holding the enemy until the Stars and Stripes appear. Pray God by humiliation, repentance and sacrifice to lift His heavy hand from the nations."

GERMAN PHOTOS WANTED

Any Pictures of Towns, Bridges, Etc., Desired by Government.

Photographs, drawings and descriptions of bridges, buildings, towns and localities now occupied by German forces, in France, Belgium and Luxemburg, are in great demand by the War Department. The Pennsylvania committee on Public Safety has been requested to aid the government in procuring a large quantity of such material, also photographs, drawings and other descriptive material relating to that part of Germany lying west of the line running north and south through Hamburg.

All persons possessing such material are urged to send it by parcel post or express to Col. A. B. Coxe, 1156 15th street, Washington, D. C. Picture postcards are included in the illustrations desired.

Offers Burgess Car.

MOUNT PLEASANT, May 30.—Arraigned before Burgess S. P. Stevens on a charge of stealing a Buick car, which was recovered, William Huffman told the burgess there was another Buick in a Connellsville garage which he could have for paying the charges He declared it was his own. Officers went to Connellsville and got the car. Huffman will be taken to the Greensburg jail.

A very enjoyable evening was spent May 24 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Colbert in Lower Tyrone township in honor of their son, Robert Colbert, who left yesterday with the draftees for Camp Lee. Games were played until a late hour when lunch was served. Sixty-six persons were present.

$2.00 a Year

in advance is the price of The Weekly Courier. Subscribe for it now.

FRENCH VETERANS ANXIOUS TO PLEASE YANKEE SOLDIERS

Willingly Surrender Their Seats at a "Chantas" to Unit "L" Boy.

IMPRESSIVE "ELOCUTER"

Temporarily Mistaken for One of Our Own Four-Minute Men; Proves to Be the Prize Package on the Program; Singers Quit When Through.

STILL IN FRANCE.—One more Sunday! By counting seven days from the preceding one, I can tell each Sabbath very well. Today, though, had one distinguishing feature: We did not have breakfast until 8 o'clock. Not being aware of the change, however, I was on hand promptly at 6.45.

Last night I dropped into the casino having joined the stream of French soldiers and civilians flowing in that direction. Something extraordinary was on, judging from the number of first families who occupied seats in the reserved section and the many French officers, redolent in gold lace and medals, who fluttered about. An extremely courteous French soldier ushered me in and immediately several convalescent poilus offered me their seats.

I declined, but one little fellow, with about eight half-year service chevrons and a couple of wound stripes on his sleeves, was so anxious about my comfort that when I would not take his place he went outside and presently reappeared with a chair. I said, "Merci, monsieur," in my very best French. "Merci" is a useful work to know. It means "thank you," "welcome," "much obliged" and a whole lot more things like that. Whenever you can't think of anything else to say, you say "Merci." I imagine if you kicked a Frenchman downstairs all you'd have to say to square things up would be "Merci, monsieur."

But to return to the casino—I felt highly honored that a soldier of four years' service in the war, and twice wounded, should be so anxious to please me, so I sat down and awaited the rise of the curtain with some eagerness. Not knowing what to expect, I finally turned to a soldier next to me an inquired "Cinema?" at the same time making motions to indicate moving pictures. He finally got me and answered with a laugh: "Nu; chantas." I retaliated with "Oui," to let him know I understood; which I didn't at all. An American better versed in the partez vous told me "chantas" meant "singing."

An orchestra made up of French and American soldiers played a piece, then six Frenchmen came out. They lined up in mob formation and the one in front sang a solo, his companions joining in what I took to be the chorus. It was real good—the singing—but I didn't care for the song at all. In the first place it had too many verses and wasn't jazzy enough. The tune as something like "A Perfect Day" played backward. The poilus next to me laughed all the time their comrade was singing the solo part. I figured they must have something on him. The number as a whole was not a riot and the singers didn't get back for an encore. I admired them for quitting when they got through. Some American male choruses, I know, couldn't have been driven off by a division of Germans until they'd finished one and maybe two more selections.

Next on the program was the prize package, I thought. He came slowly and dignifiedly from behind the mulberry tree, or whatever the camaflouge was on the wings, and advanced to the center of the rostrum somewhat like a lot of us used to do in high school, only he had all the self-confidence in the world. He was tall, slender and fair. His hair was combed back like a musician's, the cheekbones of his angular face were lightly tinted with pink (out of a rouge box, I think) and he wore undertaker's black, with a come-and-get Salvation Army collar and cuffs to match. Sartorially he was perfection and every move was a picture. He waited with clasped hands until all was quiet and then announced the title of his piece. I thought maybe he was a Four-Minute Man, like Ashe and Duggan and Younkin back home, but when he got going, what with his gesturing, posing and dramatics, I put him down as an elocuter, nothing more. He recited three pieces, not bothering whether he was a hit or not. When he finished one he just waited until he saw a good opening in the applause and then began another. I only recognized three words in the three pieces: "Francais," twice; "soldat," and "Joan D' Arc." With them I was able to patch up a pretty good tale.

Next we were favored by a Mademoiselle who sang very well and went big. Of course I couldn't understand what she was singing, but nobody ever expects to get the words of a soloist, even if she sings English, so I was able to enjoy the numbers with the rest of them.

The rest of the program was made up of more solos by the same performers, selections by the male chorus and another appearance of the elocuter. Tonight there are to be motion pictures. Those are not free so the chances are I shall not go. We men in the service get so many free entertainments that when we have to pay we think we're being buncoed.

Private W. P. S.

Sues on Note.

Dr. J. C. Hemminger, of Rockwood, has entered suit against the estate of the late P. K. Moore, of Middlecreek township, for the collection of a judgment note calling for $3,675 claimed to have been made and delivered to plaintiff by testator during his lifetime

BOY SCOUTS OF CITY INCREASE FROM 12 TO 136 IN TWO YEARS

Organization Now Numbers Six Troops, Fully Officered; Local Council Formed.

The Boy Scout organization in Connellsville has made wonderful progress in two years' work which has just been completed. The organization here has increased from one to six troops in that time, a scout master has been appointed and a local council organized. There is now a total of 136 scouts in the city with every troop still growing.

The first scout work was started here in March 1916, when R. Clark Witt organized Troop 1, the troop consisted of 12 boys and made headquarters at the United Brethren church. Troop 1 was the foundation of the movement here. In December of the same year Troop 2 was started, also with 12 boys, mostly high school students, with headquarters at the Carnegie library.

In March 1917, the much needed Local Council was organized and in the same months Troops 3 and 4 became active. Robert Hefferly was and is scoutmaster of No. 3, with the Methodist Episcopal church as headquarters. A. E. Woodhead took charge of No. 4, made up mostly of grade students with headquarters at the library. The first year closed with a local council of 24 business and professional men, four troops and 85 scouts.

In May of 1917, Edgar Horner, now in the service, started Troop 5 with 12 members. He was succeeded by Ralph Sliger, now also in the service. The troop is now in charge of Lysle Buttermore. In March 1918, a sixth troop of colored boys was started, Rev. Allen, pastor of the Payne A. M. E. church, taking charge. The troop has 18 members.

At present there are 136 scouts in all the troops, among which are 10 first class scouts, who have earned 30 merit badges, 72 second class scouts and 54 tenderfoot scouts. The majority of the boys are uniformed and are coming into public light through many services they are willingly performing

MAY NEED WOMEN

Mines Labor Commissioner of West Virginia Fears.

In the course of a recent address Samuel B. Montgomery, state commissioner of labor for West Virginia, intimated that if the war lasts much longer and the drain upon the mining forces continues, it may be necessary to employ women for work about the mines in order to maintain the coal output.

"The drain of mine workers for military service has caused a big coal shortage in the United Kingdom, which should be an impressive lesson for us," said Mr. Montgomery. "One hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and thirty-one miners are subject to draft. About 30,000 have entered some branch of military service. If a much greater number is drawn, or the men do not work regularly, it will be necessary to follow the example of Europe and use women at the mines, not only in office work, but for heavier work on the surface, at the tipple and ovens.

SOMERSET PROTESTS

Declared Draft is Out of Proportion to the Population.

SOMERSET, May 30.—Sheriff Lester C. Wagner and other Somerset county officials have taken up with the adjutant general's office alleged discrepancies in the number of men called to national army service from this county. In the last call 179 men were required, but later a call for 10 more men is issued, making 189. Of these, 185 reported. Compared with other districts, population considered, this number is considered far too large.

It is declared that Johnstown and other cities are getting credit with voluntary enlistments of Somerset county men. It is believed that proper credits have not been allowed either Somerset county zone for men of draft age who voluntarily entered the service. Sheriff Wagner said the depletion of young men in Somerset county by reason of their being called to service presents a serious situation for farmers.

McCRUM MAKES GOOD.

Fayette Boy Speeds Work at Rock Island Arsenal.

According to Rock Island newspapers, Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd G. McCrum, formerly of Connellsville, second in command at the government arsenal at that place, is more than sustaining the reputation he won as an executive in civil life. Colonel McCrum reported for duty on May 1 and during the first three weeks he succeeded in speeding up the work at the arsenal nearly 50 per cent. The Rock Island plant, which is the largest owned by the government, employs 9,000 men, and one of the first accomplishments following the arrival of Colonel McCrum was a resolution adopted by the men to work overtime whenever necessary.

SMITHFIELD STANDS HIGH.

Town's Quota in Red Cross is Almost Tripled.

Smithfield's allotment in the second Red Cross drive was $1,500, J. A. Leech, team captain, reported Tuesday morning that the amount raised to date was $4,293.33.

Gets Washington Position.

Miss Anna Laffey of the West Side, a teacher in the Second ward schools and re-elected for the ensuing term, has received an appointment as a clerk in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in Washington, D. C. Miss Laffey at the close of the present school term will leave for Washington.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY IN COUNTY FITTING

People Live Up, Generally, to Spirit of President's Proclamation.

PRAYERS FEATURE HERE

Great Parade is Staged at Dunbar With Red Cross Making Strong Showing; Flag Dedicated at Perryopolis; Vanderbilt Has Parade Also.

Memorial Day in Connellsville passed off very quietly. Save for the memorial services at the cemeteries in the morning and the baseball games at Fayette Field, in which the Maccabee team twice defeated Mount Braddock, there was little to attract attention. The oppressive heat and threatening weather had the effect of keeping at home many who would otherwise have sought the woods.

The prayer services in the Christian church, starting at 1.30 o'clock and lasting until 5, were largely attended. Ministers of the several churches led. The singing was congregational, with the Christian church organist, James Charlesworth, at the piano. A resolution was adopted providing that a message be sent to President Wilson informing the executive that Connellsville had lived up to the spirit of his proclamation relative to the observance of the day.

In the evening open air services were held at Brimstone corner, attracting several hundred persons. A male chorus sang numerous selections and the service was enjoyed by all.

A patriotic meeting was held last night in the Jewish synagogue, with Rabbi S. Strauss officiating. The rabbi opened the service with a prayer for victory for American arms. He explained the spirit of the proclamation of President Wilson and how American victory will secure the position of the Jews all over the world, and will again contribute toward making the Jewish people a nation in a national home of their own in Palestine. The service was closed with benediction and prayer for the welfare of President Wilson and those directing the country's destinies.

All over the county tribute was paid to the soldier dead, and prayers were offered for the boys now battling with the Germans and those soon to be at the front.

Not in many years has there been the observance of Memorial Day that was witnessed at Dunbar. The parade to the cemeteries was said to have been a mile long. The Red Cross, the Jr. O. U. A. M., Boy Scouts and five Sunday schools were among the organizations in line. The observance of the day was under the direction of Rev. W. H. McElveen, sergeant of the picket post at Dunbar. The main procession made its way to Mount Auburn cemetery where the service of the day was held. Rev. J. W. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, was the speaker. A firing squad of eight men, under command of Mr. Brown, formerly a member of Company D, fired a salute for the soldier dead. Its work was pronounced by veterans to have been the finest witnessed at the town. Details of Veterans, Boy Scouts and Juniors visited St. Aloysius and Franklin cemeteries and decorated graves of soldiers and placed flags thereon. All told 68 were thus beautified.

Perryopolis' Liberty Loan Honor Flag and the service flag of the Perry township high school were dedicated at the Memorial Day service at Perryopolis. The dedicatory address was made by Rev. E. A. Hodil, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Uniontown. With a quota of $135,000 Perryopolis' subscription to the Third Liberty Loan was $230,000. The Perry township service flag contained 132 stars, representing the graduates and students of that school in the military service. The dedication of both flags was combined into service which was held in the public square Thursday morning.

The Memorial Day exercises were held in the afternoon with a program at the Washington cemetery. The address was delivered by Dr. C. W. Tinsley, formerly pastor of the First M. E. church here but now of Crafton. The exercises at the cemetery were preceded by a parade in which fraternal organizations, G. A. R. veterans and school children participated.

Union memorial services were held in the Presbyterian church at Vanderbilt, with a good attendance. Talks were made by Rev. D. C. White, Rev. S. W. Bryan, Rev. W. B. Purnell and Rev. J. E. Kidwell. Citizens of the town, children and others paraded to Dickerson Run Union cemetery where further services were conducted and the graves of soldiers decorated. Rev. Purnell made an especially excellent address at the cemetery. J. B. Henderson was in charge of the observance, with E. T. Budd assisting.

AVERTS PANIC

Motorman Makes Good Use of Head When Team Takes Fright.

A serious accident was averted Wednesday at Youngwood by Motorman John Prinkey's presence of mind when a frightened team drawing a load of heavy gas pipe threw a scare into the passengers of the street car.

Frightened at the approaching car the horses attempted to turn across the street, pushing the ends of the load of pipe into the front of the street car. Fortunately the driver got his team under control and no passengers were injured. The front of the car was badly damaged.

Desertion Alleged.

Bessie Romesburg of Meyersdale has filed a libel in divorce in the county court against her husband, Harvey C. Romesburg, alleging desertion and non-support.

HEAT, HUMIDITY AND JUST ENOUGH RAIN CAUSING WAR CROPS TO FORGE TO FRONT

Spurred by the heat and humidity of the past two weeks war gardens are showing up excellently and farmers are happy at the prospect of great crops. Frost danger seems to have passed. Rains have not interfered greatly with planting and the outlook therefore is for bumper crops in every line unless drouth should later cause damage.

Corn especially is making great strides. In many places, farmers say, trouble was encountered from failure of the seed to germinate but replanting has been completed and the replanted corn is appearing. Already the cultivators are at work. The probability is that July Fourth will see corn far above the proverbial knee-high.

Reports from the mountains say the farmers are sowing liberally of buckwheat, anticipating a great demand. The supply last winter was short of supplying the needs of the Connellsville region. They are also planting liberally of potatoes, said a Courier informant.

On the whole all crops, both in the garden and on the farm are doing finely and there is every indication that Fayette county will surely do its best to help solve the problem of supplying the world with food.

There is still time for the laggard in garden making. Many crops planted in late May and early June will mature before frosts catch them.

There was a tremendous demand for the tomato, cabbage and pepper plants placed on sale at the store of Peter R. Weimer by the local War Garden committee. Twenty-five thousand tomato plants were disposed of, in addition to thousands of cabbage and pepper plants. The supply is exhausted and the committee, so far as is known, will have no more.

WARPING OF RAILS BY HEAT CAUSE OF WRECK AND INJURY TO THREE LOCAL RAILROADERS

Three Connellsville railroad men had a narrow escape from death or serious injury on Wednesday when an unusual wreck occurred near New Castle Junction. The hot sun, beating down on the steel rails, caused them to warp after the heavy freight had partly passed over the tracks, derailing three cars and the caboose.

Harry Twiddell, of Aetna street, flagman of the train, jumped, breaking his left thumb in two places and receiving body bruises. He was removed to the Shenango Valley hospital at New Castle.

W. L. Wagner, of South Connellsville, a brakeman, and Roy Windell, of Tenth street, stayed with the train and rode into the wreck, narrowly escaping injury.

At the time of the accident the freight was speeding down grade, and some of the cars had passed over the weak track before it warped.

Both east and west bound tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Williams, east of here, were tied up all night on account of a freight wreck, twelve cars piling up. Reports received here this morning say the derailment was caused by the breaking of a wheel. No one was injured.

The accident occurred last night at 8.02 o'clock. The west bound track was cleared up by 7 o'clock this morning and it was expected that the east bound railroads would be opened by noon. Trains were detoured over the Western Maryland railroad tracks.

ONLY NINE IN LINE

Jerry Jones Post of G. A. R. Sadly Depleted by Death.

Only nine members of the Jerry Jones Post of the Grand Army of the Republic were able to attend the Memorial Day exercises at Smithfield, bringing closer home the fact that each year sees the lines of the blue clad veterans growing more thin. Jerry Jones post originally consisted of 80 members. With the exception of four or five veterans who were unable to be present at the exercises, all have answered the final summons.

The principal exercises of the day were held in the Methodist church, where Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen made the principal address. A. J. Rankin, commander of the post, presided at the meeting and also made a timely talk on present day war conditions as compared with those which existed during the Civil War. The service at the church was preceded by a parade to the cemetery where the graves of the veterans were decorated. School children and patriotic orders participated in the parade which formed at 1 o'clock and marched to the cemetery.

THIRD ANNUAL BANQUET

President of Juniata College Speaker at Meyersdale Function.

MEYERSDALE, May 31.—The third annual banquet of the Meyersdale graduates of Juniata college was held on Thursday evening in the social room of the Brethren church, the Sisters' society of the church serving. About 85 were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

The toastmaster was J. M. Gnagey. The first speaker called on was Prof. I. Harvey Brumbaugh, president of Juniata college. Rev. E. D. Burnworth, pastor of the Brethren church; Dr. T. T. Myers, of the Juniata faculty; P. S. Davis, of Springs, and Miss Ida C. Shumaker each gave interesting talks. The election of officers then took place and resulted by electing all the old officers as follows: J. M. Gnagey, president; W. S. Livingston, vice president; Mary Gnagey, secretary, and D. W. Livengood, treasurer.

IN FINE CONDITION

Hill Grove Cemetery Presents Beautiful Appearance.

Hill Grove cemetery never was in a more splendid condition. The lots were all nicely mown and with the rose and other floral bushes in full bloom and all the graves decorated with potted plants and cut flowers of various colors, the burial ground presented a very beautiful appearance. Too much credit cannot be given Superintendent Joseph T. Johnston who was untiring in his efforts towards bringing it up to this standard.

Owing to the public using it as a traffic way, walking over and destroying lots in the cemetery, it was necessary to close the gate on Madison avenue, leading to the cemetery.

Dance Proceeds $300.

During a short intermission at the dance given Wednesday night at armory for the benefit of the Red Cross, Mrs. J. Kirk Renner and Mont Emmel collected from between $55 and $60, in addition to the admission proceeds received from the dance. The total proceeds taken in will be about $300.

Killed in Fall of Slate.

A foreigner was caught by a fall of slate Thursday night in mines of the H. C. Frick Coke company at Leisenring No. 3. The body was recovered from beneath the fall soon after the accident occurred. Funeral Director J. L. Stader took charge of the body, preparing it for burial.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LOCAL BOARDS READY FOR REGISTRATION OF 21ERS WEDNESDAY

Board 2 Officials Will Be at the Armory, Board 5 Title & Trust Building.

Next Wednesday, June 5, is the day for registration of young men becoming 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, and who by virtue of an act of congress became subject to the army draft regulations. The members of Local Boards Nos. 2 and 5 of Connellsville will be on hand—No. 2 at the armory, and No. 5 at its headquarters in the Title & Trust building—from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night. P. Bufano will act as interpreter for Board 5.

Persons who expect to be absent on the designated day are required under the law to have their registration cards in the hands of the local board by the closing hour of registration day. Registration, under this provision, may be by mail. Persons having no permanent residence must register in the district in which they are on the day named. Governing those who are ill the President's proclamation makes the provision that "he may apply on or before the day of registration" and receive instructions as to the course to pursue.

REV. BARKER TO LEAVE SATURDAY.

Rev. M. J. Barker, for several years in charge of the Episcopal parishes at Dunbar and Menallen township, has been accepted for Y. M. C. A. work with overseas assignment, and left Saturday for New York. He will embark very shortly, being one of six Y. M. C. A. workers selected to go over on the same transport. His work will be right back of the first line trenches.

EDGAR EVANS ENLISTS AS AN ARMY CLERK

Edgar Evans enlisted in military service in Washington, D. C., and has been ordered to report next week at Jacksonville, Fla., to do clerical work in the army.

DENNY MAY TRY AGAIN

The National Party Planning a Ticket With McKeesporter at Its Head.

A meeting of the leaders of the new so-called National party was held in Harrisburg yesterday to plan an organization in this state. Members of the conference asserted their intention to place in the field this fall candidates for state offices as well as for legislative and Congressional seats.

Workers were appointed to organize the counties throughout the state. The question of nominations will be taken up at a meeting in Harrisburg in July. State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil, Congressman M. Clyde Kelley of Pittsburg and Gifford Pinchot are mentioned as probable nominees for governor, lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs, respectively.

EXEMPTED MEN CALLED

Draftees, With Minor Physical Disabilities, Will Be Utilized.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has announced that registrants who, because of minor physical defects were held by the local boards for limited military service, will be utilized in producing and handling equipment for the army.

The records show that 200,000 men are available for this service, releasing an equal number of men for the firing lines.

Visitor From West.

C. M. Beachy of Wichita, Kans., is here visiting at the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. Sarah Olinger. He will also visit his mother in Berlin before returning to the west.

RAILROAD WORKERS ARE GIVEN A SHARP WARNING BY M'ADOO

Reminded That They Are Now Employes of the U. S. Government.

CANNOT GO ON A STRIKE

Without Aiming a Blow at Uncle Sam, Must Give Just as Loyal Support to the Government as the Boys Dying in France; Country Demands It.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Railroad employes were reminded by Director General McAdoo last night that they are employes of the United States in time of war, and that a strike means a blow at their own government and the hampering of transportation essential to protect the hundreds of thousands of American boys fighting on the battlefields of Europe.

In a telegram to the heads of all labor unions having shopmen among their members, Director General McAdoo gave notice that the government cannot be coerced or intimidated and called upon railroad men to remain at their duty and rely upon him and the new board of railroad wages and working conditions for just consideration of their claims. He asked the union leaders to urge upon their men by wire the wisdom and patriotism of this course.

A few days ago several hundred machinists and shopmen at Alexandria, Va., left their posts in the Southern railroad shops in protest against small increases given them under the director general's new scale of higher wages, and there have been threats of a general walkout of union shopmen next Monday unless substantial further pay advances are forthcoming before that time.

"The strike of certain machinists, etc., in the railroad shops at Alexander, Va., has created a very painful impression on the public mind," said the director general's message. "I cannot believe that these men knew what they were doing. They are all employes of the United States government. They are not employes of any railroad corporation, therefore this was a strike against the government of the United States."

"It is the first time in the history of our government that any of its employes have attempted a strike against their government. Such action is incredible. For the good of our beloved country and for the honor of railroad men in the service everywhere, I hope that there will be no repetition of what everyone must condemn as unpatriotic in the highest degree.

"The government cannot, of course, be coerced or intimidated by any of its employes. It is anxious to do justice to all and will do justice to all as far as it is possible to measure justice. Recognizing that there are probable inequalities in the recommendations of the wage commission which should be impartially considered and dealt with, I appointed in my general order No. 27, dated May 25, a board of railroad wages and working conditions, composed of three representative labor men and three representative railroad men, whose duty it is to hear and to pass upon all petitions and complaints.

"Every class of employes or parts of classes of employes who feel that they have just ground for complaint under the wage decision should submit their cases promptly to this board and they will be given just and impartial consideration. The American people have just been called upon to pay largely increased freight and passenger rates for the purpose of paying in part the increased wages amounting to more than three hundred million dollars awarded to railroad employes.

"Suppose they should strike against the government because they do not think they are fairly treated in being forced to pay these increases for the benefit of railroad labor, what would happen to our country? Suppose that railroad officers should strike because they disliked the orders of the government and should refuse to obey them, what would happen to them? Suppose that railroad employes should strike against the decisions of their government and hamper the operation of the railroads at a time when transportation is essential to protect the hundreds of thousands of American boys now fighting on the battle fields of Europe to save the lives and property and liberty of railroad employes serving here at home, what would happen to our country?

"The Kaiser would probably get it. We cannot all get exactly what we want in this world, nor can we win this war unless each and every citizen is willing to submit to the laws of the land and to the decisions of those in authority.

"We railroad men particularly must give unswerving and loyal support to our government, no matter what our individual views and disappointments may be, relying upon a fair hearing of our complaints and the justice of our cause and accepting patriotically the final decisions of those in authority under our laws who are charged with the responsibility of making them.

"While in the German drive now going on the sons of railroad men and the sons of Americans of every class are dying on the battlefields of France to save America and democracy in the world, shall there be found among us any man or set of men who are unwilling to sacrifice something of their personal views and individual desires to support America's heroes who are making the supreme sacrifice for us?

"I certainly hope that from one end of this great land to the other it may never be said again that any railroad man, officer or employe, was so unpatriotic as to strike against his own government when it is in the midst of the most perilous war of history. It is the duty of all men to remain at their posts with the railroads, where they are so urgently needed for the safety of the country, and to rely upon the board of railroad wages and working conditions and the director general for the just consideration of their claims. I am sure that I can count upon you to immediately urge upon your men by wire the wisdom and patriotism of remaining at work."

COAL PRODUCTION MAKES SLIGHT GAIN FROM WEEK TO WEEK

Average Edges Up Gradually Toward 2,000,000 Tons Per Day Mark; Car and Labor Conditions Better.

The weekly report of the United States Geological Survey shows that the production of bituminous coal during the week ended May 25 equalled and even slightly exceeded the record week of May 11. The output of soft coal, including lignite and coal made into coke, during the week ended May 25 is estimated at 11,811,000 net tons, an increase of approximately 100,000 net tons over the production of the preceding week. The average production per working day is estimated at 1,968,000 net tons as against 1,952,000 net tons during the week previous and 1,829,000 net tons in May, 1917.

The car situation during the week of May 18 was little changed from the week preceding, while labor conditions show improvement. Losses due to mine disability decreased slightly, as did losses due to all other causes. "No market" losses, however, rose from one per cent, the week of May 11, to 1.2 per cent during the week of May 18.

All other Pennsylvania, Indiana, Western Kentucky, Kansas and Missouri and Iowa operators report improved working conditions. Westmoreland county, Central Pennsylvania and Kansas and Missouri operators attribute the improvement to better labor conditions, while Somerset county operators report increased production due to more cars.

The 123 railroads serving the bituminous regions hauled 207,349 cars of coal during the week of May 25 as compared with 205,025 cars handled during the week of May 18, and 207,145 cars handled during the week of May 11.

RAPID PROGRESS BEING MADE AT MELCROFT IN INDIAN CREEK VALLEY

Plants of H. Koppers and Melcroft Coal Companies, Both Extensive, are Nearing Completion.

Rapid progress is being made by the H. Koppers company and the Melcroft Coal company on the coal town at Champion and the development of the large Koppers coal areas in that region. Five houses have been completed, about a score are under way and by the end of the summer 50 will be ready, it is said. Unofficially it is learned the company eventually will erect 500, all for the accommodation of employes and their families.

All the houses, which are of four and six room sizes, will be electrically lighted and provided with baths. The electric plant is now in course of erection along Champion creek. The water supply system has not been undertaken. It is said wells will be drilled, but one of the small pure streams may be made to furnish the supply.

For weeks a force of men has been engaged on bridging Indian creek for the purpose of affording a crossing for a railroad that is to pierce the mountains for a distance of several miles. The work now is directed toward getting the foundation completed. Steel work for the superstructure has been unloaded.

Three openings are under way. Headings are being driven at Melcroft Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The No. 1 mine will be about three quarters of a mile from Melcroft, the others a mile and a quarter away.

Work on the railroad is well under way and when the bridge is completed the company will shortly be ready to ship by rail from its mine openings. Some coal has been sent out by wagons.

50 PER CENT DECREASE

In Mine Fatalities During the Month of January; Total 104.

A decrease of over 50 per cent in the number of coal mine fatalities for January is shown in the latest monthly statement compiled by Albert H. Fay of the Bureau of Mines.

Of the 104 fatalities in January, 1918, 92 occurred underground, four in shafts and eight on the surface at mines. In January, 1917, the total was 227, divided as follows: Underground, 206; in shaft, three; on surface, 18.

The fatalities in January, 1918, were due to the following causes: Falls of roof, 50; falls of face or pillar coal, eight; mine cars and locomotives, 22; gas explosions, one; coal dust explosions, four; explosives, five; electrical shock, three; animals, mining machines, cages or skips and machinery, one each; objects falling down shafts, two; other causes, five.

Now Located at Roanoke, Va.

Stuart B. Marshall, for many years manager of the Dunbar Furnace company and of the American Manganese Manufacturing company at Dunbar, and more recently general superintendent of the Tallassee Power company, the properties of the Aluminum Company of America, at Badin, N. C., has located at Roanoke, Va., as consulting engineer chemist and metallurgist. Mr. Marshall is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, from which he received the honorary degree of M. S. in 1915.

Pullman Cars Discontinued.

On account of conditions brought about by the war the parlor car on Baltimore & Ohio trains Nos. 69 and 70 will be taken off on June 8.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pitts'bg	Connellsville W'moreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	$2.15	$2.00	$1.85	$1.75
Chester, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.65	1.45
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.75	.60	.60
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.05	1.90	1.75	1.65
New York, N. Y. (27th)	2.40	2.25	2.10	2.00
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.10
Philadelphia	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
Sparrows Point	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
Steelton, Pa.	1.87	1.72	1.57	1.47
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.25	2.10	1.95	1.85
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.30	2.15	2.00	1.90
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Greenwich, export	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
South Amboy, F. O. B.	2.05	1.90	1.75	1.65
Harsimum Cove	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Greenville	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Canton, Balto., local	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Canton, Balto., export	1.63	1.48	1.32	1.23
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.40	2.25		
St. George for Export	2.05	1.90		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.90	1.75		
Philadelphia for Export	1.70	1.55		
Curtis Bay Piers	1.90	1.75		
Curtis Bay for Export	1.63	1.48		

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 78c; Monongahela Railway to state line, 85c; below state line to Fairmont, 95c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutterville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.10	$1.20	$1.25
Chicago, Ill.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Cleveland, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Columbus, O.	1.15	1.15	1.30
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.40	1.55
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.25	1.40
Youngstown, O.	.85	.95	1.00
Lake Ports	.92	1.05	1.05

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to and including Brownsville and Braznell on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.
STANDARD
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
Uniontown Pennsylvania

Charleston, W. Va., May 11, 1918.

Gentlemen:

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Hitchman Coal & Coke Co. vs. T. L. Lewis et als, recently rendered, is your safeguard in your right to employ union or non-union labor, as you choose. We will send you as many copies of the decision as you need, at the price of $1.50 for each ten copies. Send in your order at once, before the edition (now on press) is exhausted.

Your truly,

WEST VIRGINIA MINING NEWS

SOME PRIORITY ORDER TROUBLES AS MINING MEN DISCOVER THEM

Valuable Time Lost by Red Tape and Delays; Mine Supplies Should Be Advanced on Preference List.

The troubles and delays incident to the application of priority orders to mine supplies are very clearly illustrated by a contributor to the Black Diamond, who says:

"As you perhaps know, everything is moving today according to an order of priority or on priority orders. In that schedule, 'mine supplies' is seventh on the list.

"Priority orders are given today on the movement of supplies for the army and navy and other departments which will not be needed for an indefinite time in future.

"On the contrary, mine supplies are needed now if coal production is to be increased this summer and if the mines are to meet the demand next winter. These mine supplies are delayed although needed while the other things are moved although not needed.

"To get mine supplies shipped, the government must issue a permit. Because of delays in Washington, it takes three weeks to get a permit to move anything to a mine. Also there are never less than 2,500 and often 3,000 requests for permits per week. The government bureau taking things easily, never issues more than 2,000 permits a week. Requests for supplies are piling up, therefore, at the rate of 500 to 1,000 a week, to which no attention is paid.

"You can see what this means. A mine needs a pump to keep a big area from being flooded. It takes three weeks to get any attention to this request and then it may be one of the five hundred that i snever reached at all.

"A part of a hoisting engine gives out. Without it the mine cannot run. It takes three weeks to get attention to the request for a permit and then it may be permanently side-tracked. Today is the time when the mine needs supplies. There is no reason why these should not be moved in preference to those supplies for the army and navy which can be moved later, because they are going to be needed later."

SHAKES MANY HANDS

Davidson Driver, in Draft, Bids Goodbye to All at Plant.

Before leaving yesterday with the draftees for Camp Lee, Charles Bogeansky, a driver in the Davidson mines, made the rounds of the employes in the mines and also every family at the coke plant and bade all goodbye. Children and grownups alike were greeted and each in return extended the hope that Bogeansky would return safely.

The young man has lived all his life on the hill and is acquainted with the entire population.

Dunbar Boy Overseas.

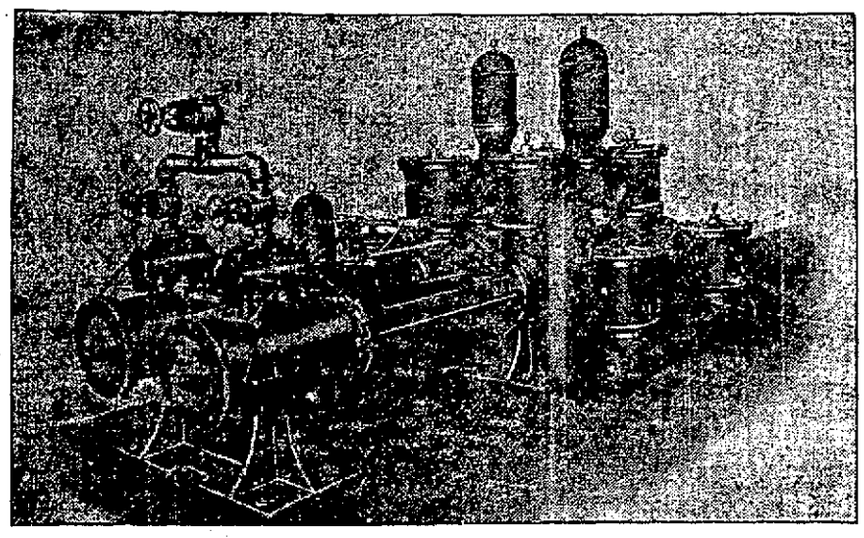
Ben Bradley of Dunbar, has arrived safely overseas, according to word received by his relatives.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

Pumps — STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

Engines — HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

Fans — HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION, FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

Air Compressors — SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

Steel Hoisting Cages — PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only $2.00 a year, payable in advance

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

TRI-STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY ANNOUNCES INCREASE IN RATES

New Schedule, Affecting All Subscribers, Becomes Effective on July 1.

Advances in the cost of maintenance and the great damage done to its lines throughout the county have necessitated the increase in the rates of the Tri-State Telephone company, according to a statement issued yesterday. The new schedule of tariffs effective July 1, have been filed with the Public Service Commission at Harrisburg.

The following increases are announced:

Unlimited or free county service for all subscribers in the 17 exchanges in the county is increased from $3 per month to $3.50 for business phones; two party line rate, $3, and four party line rate will be $2.50. Residence phone of the same service increase from $2 to $2.50.

For local service in the exchange of the subscriber the rate for business phones is increased from $2 to $2.50, with corresponding increases for two and four party lines. Residence phone service is increased upon the same ratio.

Wardlaw Graduates.

William D. Wardlaw, son of James Wardlaw, the expert mining teacher of Scottdale, has been graduated from the school of pharmacy, University of Pittsburg. He was granted his diploma on Friday. He already has secured employment in the Broadway Drug Store, Scottdale, where he put in four years of his training.

PATENTS
United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights.
W. G. DOOLITTLE,
PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Homer L. Burchinal
CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERING
625 and 627 1st National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.
SPECIALTIES—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants; Development of and Reports on Coal Properties; Continuous Blue Print Machine Used in Electric Printing Department.
Engineer for 40 independent coal and coke companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.
Bell Phone 395. Tri-State Phone 855.

WM. GLYDE WILKINS, C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E.
JOS. M. KUNTZ, Archt.
The W. G. Wilkins Co. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.
Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS
The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

	Ovens.		Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	950
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,105	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	426	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Sheaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	160

L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zearly, M. A.M. Soc. C. E.
Fayette Engineering Company
Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.
Mine and land surveys. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.
SPECIALTIES: COAL AND COKE PLANTS.
ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.
601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248
UNIONTOWN, PA.